



ABRITES Commander for VAG

User Manual

Version:

2.31

issued by:

Abritus 72 Ltd

List of Revisions			
Date	Chapter	Description	Revision
27.11.2007		Release version of the document	1.0
14.01.2008	2	Update of the description of dongle installation (HID driver)	1.1
01.02.2008	3.2.1.2	Update of description regarding Audi A4 Bosch RB4/Crypto+ clusters	1.2
12.02.2008		Adaptation regarding SW version 4.1	1.3
18.02.2008	2	Changes regarding setting of the working folder for the shortcuts	1.4
20.02.2008	2,4,5	Clarification of the Installation procedure	1.5
14.03.2008	All	Update to V5.0 of the ABRITES Commander for VAG	2.0
06.06.2008	3, 6, 7	Update to V5.1 of the ABRITES Commander for VAG	2.1
01.07.2008	3, 6, 7	Update to V5.2 of the ABRITES Commander for VAG	2.2
28.10.2008	All	Update to V6.0 of the ABRITES Commander for VAG	2.3
08.11.2008	7	Table with key-learning procedures added	2.4
01.12.2008	3, 7	Dump tool described in details	2.5
12.12.2008	All	Update to V6.2 of the ABRITES Commander for VAG	2.6
06.01.2009	3	Update to V6.3 of the ABRITES Commander for VAG	2.7
23.03.2009	3	Update to V6.4 of the ABRITES Commander for VAG	2.8
21.04.2009	3	Update to V6.5 of the ABRITES Commander for VAG. Procedures for Q7/A6/Allroad described	2.9
19.05.2009	2, 3, 7	Update to V6.6 of the ABRITES Commander for VAG	2.10
25.05.2	3	Added descriptions	2.11
17.06.2009	All	Update to V7.0 of the ABRITES Commander for VAG	2.12
02.10.2009	3.7	Update to V7.1 of the ABRITES Commander for VAG	2.13
06.01.2010	3.5.16	Update to V7.3 of the ABRITES Commander for VAG	2.14
21.01.2010	7.7	Update to V7.4 of the ABRITES Commander for VAG	2.15
15.02.2010	3.5, 7	Update to V7.5 of the ABRITES Commander for VAG	2.16
22.02.2010	3	Update to V7.6 of the ABRITES Commander for VAG	2.17
25.03.2010	3	Update to V7.7 and V7.8 of the ABRITES Commander for VAG	2.18
15.05.2010	3	Update to V8.0 of the ABRITES Commander for VAG, added section for the CDC32xx programmer	2.19
27.05.2010	3, 7	Update to V8.0 of the ABRITES Commander for VAG, added section for VW Crafter	2.20
9.09.2010		Update to V8.4 of the ABRITES Commander for VAG	2.21
24.02.2002		Update to V9.0 of the ABRITES Commander for VAG	2.22
13.05.2011		Update to V12.0 of the ABRITES Commander for VAG	2.23
29.06.2011 г.	All	Update to V13.0 of the ABRITES Commander for VAG	2.24
16.01.2012 г.		Component protection chapter added. Chapter "Remote control adaptation" updated. Chapter "Special functions with "VDO NEC" updated. Chapter "Coding of the unit" updated. Chapter "Repair RB8 DEF" added.	2.25
26.03.2012		Added "ECU adaptation by OBDII" chapter	2.26
8.05.2012 г.		Added Key learning wizard mode.	2.26
13.06.2012		Added BCM2 key-learning procedure	2.27

List of Revisions			
Date	Chapter	Description	Revision
		EZS-Kessy A6/Q7/Allroad write EEPROM changes	
19.06.2012		Added BCM2 key-learning procedure by OBDII	2.28
27.11.2012		Update to V17.0 of the software	2.29
18.12.2012		Update to V17.1 of the software	2.30
22.01.2013		Update to V18.0 of the software: – EDC17/MED17 bootmode added - EDC17/MED17 readingby OBDII added - Adaptation of EDC16/EDC17/MED9/MED17 description changed - Adaptation of Passat B6 comfort module added - EDC17/MED17 wiring diagrams added in appendix	2.31

1. INTRODUCTION.....	8
1.1. INSTALLING “ABRITES COMMANDER FOR VAG”.....	8
2. DIAGNOSTIC WITH “ABRITES COMMANDER FOR VAG”.....	9
2.1. CONFIGURATION.....	10
2.1.1. <i>Used protocols</i>	10
2.1.2. <i>Interface detection</i>	11
2.1.3. <i>K-Line baud rate settings</i>	11
2.1.4. <i>Timing parameters</i>	11
2.1.5. <i>K-Line PINs</i>	11
2.1.6. <i>CAN resistance</i>	12
2.2. SCANNING UNITS.....	12
2.3. BROADCAST REQUESTS.....	13
2.4. STANDARD DIAGNOSTIC REQUESTS.....	13
2.4.1. <i>Identification</i>	14
2.4.2. <i>Software and Hardware version of the unit</i>	14
2.4.3. <i>Extended Unit Identification</i>	15
2.4.4. <i>Read Diagnostic Trouble Codes</i>	15
2.4.5. <i>Clear Diagnostic Trouble Codes</i>	15
2.4.6. <i>Measured values</i>	16
2.4.7. <i>Security Access</i>	17
2.4.7.1. <i>Standard Security Access</i>	18
2.4.7.2. <i>User defined Security Access</i>	20
2.4.8. <i>Adaptation</i>	20
2.4.9. <i>Coding of the unit</i>	22
2.4.10. <i>Basic settings</i>	24
2.4.11. <i>Actuator test</i>	24
2.4.12. <i>Reset of the unit</i>	24
2.4.13. <i>Custom requests</i>	25
2.4.14. <i>Program VIN</i>	25
2.4.15. <i>Custom download/upload</i>	25
2.4.16. <i>Component security</i>	25
2.4.17. <i>Active diagnostic session</i>	26
2.5. SPECIAL FUNCTIONS.....	27
2.5.1. <i>Special functions with “Instrument CAN”</i>	28
2.5.1.1. <i>Special functions with Instrument Cluster CAN over TP2.0:</i>	28
2.5.1.2. <i>Special functions with “VDO NEC”</i>	31
2.5.1.3. <i>Special functions with “Magneti Marelli UDS 9S12”</i>	34
2.5.1.4. <i>Special functions “JCI with NEC µC and 95320 EEPROM”</i>	35
2.5.1.5. <i>Special functions with "A8(4H)/A7(4G)/A6(4G)/Touareg(7P) UDS dashboard with 95320 EEPROM"</i>	36
2.5.1.6. <i>Learning key with EZS-Kessy</i>	38
2.5.1.7. <i>Reading/changing VIN</i>	39
2.5.1.8. <i>Reading/Writing EEPROM</i>	39
2.5.1.9. <i>Program a blank key so it becomes like a dealer key</i>	39
2.5.2. <i>Special functions with “BCM2 A4/A5/Q5”</i>	40
2.5.2.1. <i>Read BCM2 by OBDII</i>	41

2.5.2.2. Read BCM2 with ABPROG.....	43
2.5.2.3. Key-learning procedure.....	44
2.5.2.4. Alarm OFF.....	45
2.5.2.5. Alarm ON.....	45
2.5.3. <i>Special functions with “instrument K-Line”</i>	46
2.5.3.1. Transferring keys from one RB8 instrument to another.....	48
2.5.3.2. Exchanging RB8 Instrument.....	49
2.5.3.3. Removing RB8/RB4 “DEF” error.....	49
2.5.4. <i>Special functions with “Engine Control Unit”</i>	52
2.5.5. <i>Special functions “Component protection”</i>	55
2.5.5.1. Component protection generation 1.....	55
2.5.5.2. Component protection generation 2.....	58
2.5.5.3. Reset to virgin state.....	58
2.5.5.4. Learn module to the vehicle.....	60
2.5.6. <i>Special functions with “EDC17/MED17 Engine Control Unit”</i>	63
2.5.7. <i>Special functions “Immo III/IV parts adaptation”</i>	66
2.5.7.1. Adapting engine control units.....	66
2.5.7.2. Adapting Audi A8, VW Touareg immobilizer (Kessy).....	68
2.5.7.3. Adapting comfort module on Passat B6/CC.....	69
2.5.7.4. Adapting Transmission gearbox on A6/Q7/Allroad.....	70
2.5.8. <i>Special function “Steering lock adaptation”</i>	72
2.5.9. <i>Special function “MMI-TV activation”</i>	72
2.5.10. <i>Special function “Custom memory access Download/Upload/ReadMemory”</i>	74
2.5.11. <i>Special functions with “Airbag”</i>	75
2.5.12. <i>Special function “VW Crafter”</i>	77
2.5.13. <i>Special function “Key learning”</i>	79
2.5.13.1. All Keys Lost.....	82
2.5.13.2. Key-learning procedures.....	83
2.5.13.3. Procedure 1 – Normal key learning procedure – for vehicles from 1996 to 09/2006 year via K-line and CAN.....	89
2.5.13.4. Procedure 2 – for CAN vehicles after 09/2006 year – VW, SEAT,SKODA.....	92
2.5.13.5. Procedure 3 – for CAN vehicles 2008+, Passat B6, Audi A3 CAN.....	94
2.5.13.5.1 Programming a dealer key with all 7 bytes available.....	97
2.5.13.5.2 Finding the 7th byte	
In case of “Standard mode”.....	97
2.5.13.6. Procedure 4 – No more applicable. Use procedure 3 instead.....	99
2.5.13.7. Procedure 5 – No more applicable. Use procedure 3 instead.....	99
2.5.13.8. Procedure 6 – for Audi A4 (RB8).....	99
2.5.13.9. Procedure 7 - For vehicles with Hitag2 Key (transponder) from 2004 to 2007 year – VW Touareg, VW Phaeton, Bentley Continental, Porsche Cayenne.....	101
2.5.13.10. Procedure 8 – for vehicles with a Hitag2 Key (transponder) 2007+ or Audi A8 (CAN) produced after year 2002.	103
2.5.13.11. Procedure 9 – for vehicles Audi A6,Q7,Allroad 2005+.....	108
2.5.13.12. Procedure 10 – for vehicles VW Passat B6/CC equipped with EDC17/MED17.....	109
2.5.13.13. Procedure 11 – for vehicles with VDO dashboard with the NEC microcontroller.....	113
2.5.13.14. Procedure 12 – for vehicles with Visteon dashboards.....	116
2.5.13.15. Procedure 13 – for vehicles with Magneti Marelli dashboards with UDS diagnostic and 9S12 microcontroller.	118
2.5.14. <i>Special function “Dump Tool”</i>	121
2.5.15. <i>Special function “Service Interval”</i>	121

2.5.16. Special function "Remote control adaptation".....	121
2.5.17. Special function "Navigation".....	123
2.5.18. Special function "Cruise control system".....	123
2.5.19. Special function "Brake pads change".....	123
2.5.20. Special function "ECU Exchange – Dump Tool".....	123
2.5.21. Special function "Door unlocking".....	124
2.5.22. Special function "Coding calculator".....	126
3. TROUBLESHOOTING.....	128
4. APPENDIX.....	130
4.1. PROGRAMMING INSTRUMENT CLUSTERS FROM MAGNETI MARELLI (K-LINE DIAGNOSTIC LINK).....	130
4.1.1. Instrument cluster from Audi A3, Audi A6, Audi TT, VW New Beetle.....	130
4.1.2. Instrument cluster from Audi TT-K.....	131
4.1.3. VW Passat - usually these Instruments are before year 1998.....	133
4.1.4. VW New Beetle.....	133
4.2. PORSCHE CAYENNE/VW TOUAREG GASOLINE ENGINES – ECU WAKEUP FUSES.....	134
4.3. AUDI A8 FUSEBOX (PASSENGER SIDE – WAKEUP ECU):.....	135
4.4. AUDI Q7.....	136
4.5. AUDI A6/RS6 (EXCEPT 3.2L).....	139
4.6. AUDI A6 3.2L FSI.....	139
4.7. VAG K+CAN COMMANDER KEY-LEARNING PROCEDURES.....	140
4.8. DUMP TOOL SPECIAL FUNCTION.....	145
4.9. EDC17/MED17 WIRING DIAGRAMS FOR BOOT-MODE.....	165
4.9.1. ECU EDC17 CP44 TC1797.....	166
4.9.2. ECU Vag EDC17 C46 TC1767	167
4.9.3. ECU Vag EDC17 CP04 – TC1796.....	168
4.9.4. ECU Vag EDC17 CP14 CP20 - TC1796 – variant 2.....	169
4.9.5. ECU Vag EDC17 CP14 CP20 - TC1796 with Internal and External Flash.....	170
4.9.6. ECU Vag EDC17 CP24 – TC1796 with Internal and External Flash.....	171
4.9.7. ECU Vag EDC17 U01 - TC1766 with Internal Flash.....	172
4.9.8. ECU Vag EDC17 U05 – TC1796 with External Flash.....	173
4.9.9. ECU Vag MED 17.5.1 – TC1796 with Internal and External Flash.....	174
4.9.10. ECU Vag MED 17.5.2 – TC1767 Internal Flash.....	175
4.9.11. ECU Vag MED 17.5.5 - TC1766 Internal Flash.....	176
4.9.12. ECU Vag MED 17.5.20 - TC1766 Internal Flash.....	177
4.9.13. ECU Vag MED17.1.1 – TC1796 Internal Flash.....	178

1.INTRODUCTION

“Abrites Commander for VAG” is a Windows PC based diagnostic software for the vehicles from VAG. With the help of this tool you can perform operations with vehicles from the VAG group, which are in most cases unsupported from the producer diagnostic testers. The “Abrites VAG Commander” provides you also a full diagnostic capabilities for VAG-vehicles.

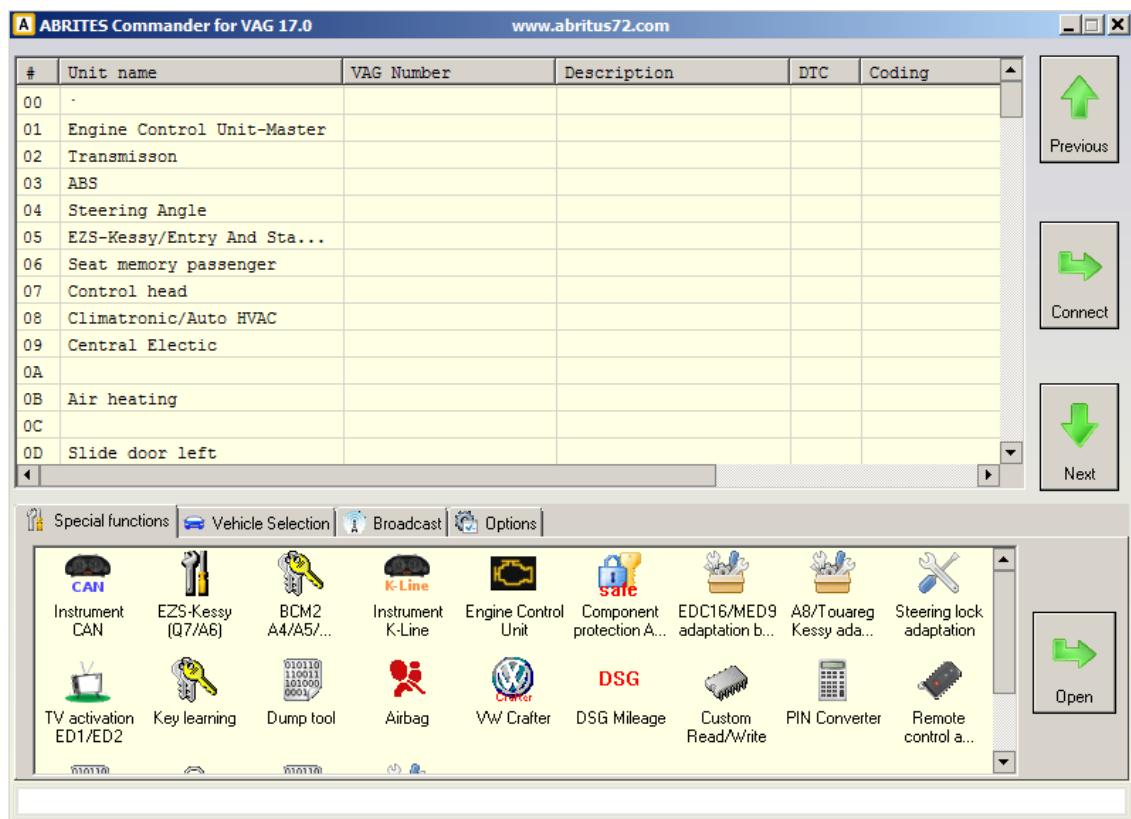
1.1.Installing “ABRITES Commander for VAG”

The “ABRITES Commander for VAG” is contained into the installation package, so please run the setup program.

Now you are ready to start the "ABRITES Commander for VAG"

When starting the software, there is a splash screen appeared, where the connection with the hardware is examined. **If no problem appear, then a message “Connection OK” should appear!**

The main screen looks like this:



ATTENTION:

Make sure you are running the “ABRITES Commander for VAG” from its folder. If you are using a shortcut to the “ABRITES Commander for VAG”, please be sure that the “working folder” parameter is set to the folder where the executable is placed! If the “working folder” of the shortcut is not set the K-Line may function incorrectly.

2.DIAGNOSTIC WITH “ABRITES COMMANDER FOR VAG”

The “ABRITES Commander for VAG” consists basically of two parts:

- Standard diagnostic functions like reading/clearing trouble codes, device identification, adaptation, measured values, etc.
- Special functions like reading login (PIN), reading EEPROM, etc.

All devices, which can be installed into the car are listed in the main screen of the “ABRITES Commander for VAG” with their VAS-Number. If you want to connect to some device please double click on it. The “ABRITES Commander for VAG” will try to connect to the device using consecutively the following protocols:

- KWP2000 over TP2.0 with baud 500KB/s (CAN)
- KWP2000 over TP1.6 with baud 500KB/s (CAN)
- UDS over ISO transport protocol (CAN)
- KWP1281 or KWP2000 over K-Line (the protocol is recognized automatically from the wake-up pattern).

You can choose which of these protocols to try when attempting to connect as described in the “Configuration” section.

2.1.Configuration

The “ABRITES Commander for VAG” can be configured by pressing the “Options” button from the main screen. The following dialog is displayed:

NOTE: changes regarding interface detection and timing parameters which you made in this dialog will be applied after restarting the application.

2.1.1.Used protocols

The meaning of the check-boxes is as follows:

- CAN TP2.0 – when trying to connect to the device the commander will try to connect to it using “KWP2000 over TP2.0 with baud 500KB/s”
- CAN TP1.6 – when trying to connect to the device the commander will try to connect to it using “KWP2000 over TP1.6 with baud 500KB/s”
- UDS - when trying to connect to the device the commander will try to connect to it using “UDS over ISO transport protocol” with baud 500KB/s
- K-Line KWP2000/KWP1281 - when trying to connect to the device the commander will try to connect to it using “KWP1281 or KWP2000 over K-Line”

NOTE: These check-boxes are used for configuring only the used protocols when trying to connect to the device in order to perform standard diagnostic requests, they are not applied when auto-scanning devices.

2.1.2.Interface detection

Normally the “ABRITES Commander for VAG” USB Interface is recognized automatically.

2.1.3.K-Line baud rate settings

When trying to connect to the device over K-Line the commander will try to connect to it using one baud rate and if it doesn't succeed it will switch to another baud rate and try again. There are two baud rate values currently used – 10427 and 9600. Using the “10472 \ 9600” and “9600 \ 10247” radio-buttons within the options dialog one can set the order in which these two baud rate values will be used.

If “10472 \ 9600” is selected, then first the commander will try to connect to the device over K-Line using baud rate 10472 and if it doesn't succeed, it will switch to 9600 and try again with it. If “9600 \ 10472” is selected, then first the commander will try to connect to the device using baud rate 9600 and if it doesn't succeed it will switch to 10472 and try again with it.

ATTENTION: Some device working on baud 9600 cannot be waked up if they are first tried on baud 10472, so if you cannot connect to device through the K-Line, try to change the options so first to try on 9600.

2.1.4.Timing parameters

The protocols running under K-Line require very precise byte timing. Since Windows is not a real-time operating system, these times are not always respected, so it is possible that the communication with some devices is unstable, or it is not possible to connect. In such cases you can try to change some of the times timing parameters from the “Advanced” button.

The timing parameters have the following meaning:

- Wakeup echo delay – time after slow init between receiving “55 xx yy” and sending the inverted value of “yy” (according the K-Line wakeup procedure)
- Communication echo delay – time between reception of a byte under KWP1281 and sending it inverted back to the device
- Inter byte time – time between sending two bytes under KWP2000
- Time between messages – time delay between reception of response from device and sending new request to it.

2.1.5.K-Line PINs

Normally the K-Line is output on PIN7 of the OBDII connector. But some models (e.g. Porsche Cayenne 2004) the K-Line with some units might be on PIN3 or PIN15. For that reason there is a option on which PINs to try to connect to the units..

ATTENTION: If you check all PINs to be examined (I.e. PIN3, PIN7, PIN15) then when scanning for units the time will be significantly increased. For that reason by default only PIN7 is selected.

2.1.6.CAN resistance

According to the CAN specification there should be a resistance between CAN-Low and CAN-High. Normally the gateway has this resistance, but if you want to connect on some device on the table then you should use that resistance. For that reason there is an option what resistance to use – None, 75 Ohm, 100 Ohm, 120 Ohm, or 10 Kiloohm. By default 120 Ohm is used. Normally you should not have any problems, but if some problem appears you can try to change the CAN resistance.

2.2.Scanning units

After startup on the main screen of the “ABRITES Commander for VAG” a list of all possible units with their VAS-Number is displayed.

The customer is able to connect to the listed devices by double-clicking on the desired device.

Instead of displaying all possible units you can choose a configuration of devices corresponding to a specific car model (chassis type). This is done by selecting the type (e.g. “1T - VW Touran”) from the “Chassis type” combo-box. Then pressing the “Display button” will show all devices which can be installed into this car type.

Pressing the “Scan all” button will attempt to connect to each device currently displayed in the list. Depending on the configuration options only the selected protocols will be used when scanning for the devices.

For all devices, which the “ABRITES Commander for VAG” finds, a detailed information is displayed in the main screen. For each device the following information is shown:

- VAS Number
- Unit name
- VAG Number - returned by device in the device identification
- Description - returned by device in the device identification
- Coding - returned by device in the device identification
- Part / Imp / Supp N (Part number / Importer number / Supplier number) – information is shown separated with spaces, also returned from the device in the device identification
- DTC – number of DTCs stored in the unit

Instead of scanning all units (which can take a while) the user retrieves the list of the installed devices from the gateway by pressing the “Gateway config list” button.

Since clearing of the DTCs for all existing devices is one of the main diagnostic operations, and broadcast requests for clearing DTCs are not accepted from all units, there is a possibility to scan all devices and if connection to the device is possible, then its DTCs are cleared. This is made by pressing the “Clear all DTCs” button from the “Auto scan devices” panel. Once again, the protocols used to connect to the devices are specified in the configuration options.

2.3. Broadcast requests

Broadcast requests are these requests which are sent to all or a group of devices simultaneously. The "ABRITES Commander for VAG" is able to send broadcast requests to all devices with request to enter into a desired transport mode, to clear all DTCs in all devices, to disable/enable the communication of all devices. This is done by pressing the corresponding button from the "CAN Broadcast" panel.

Available functions are:

[Transport Mode]

Entering into or leaving the vehicle from Transport Mode that is used by the factory to put the cars into a "sleep" to conserve battery charge during long periods of inactivity.

[Disable Normal Communication]

This function will disable all communication between units in the car. This can help you to hold current state of the car and to prevent disturbing of communication while re-flashing.

[Enable Normal Communication]

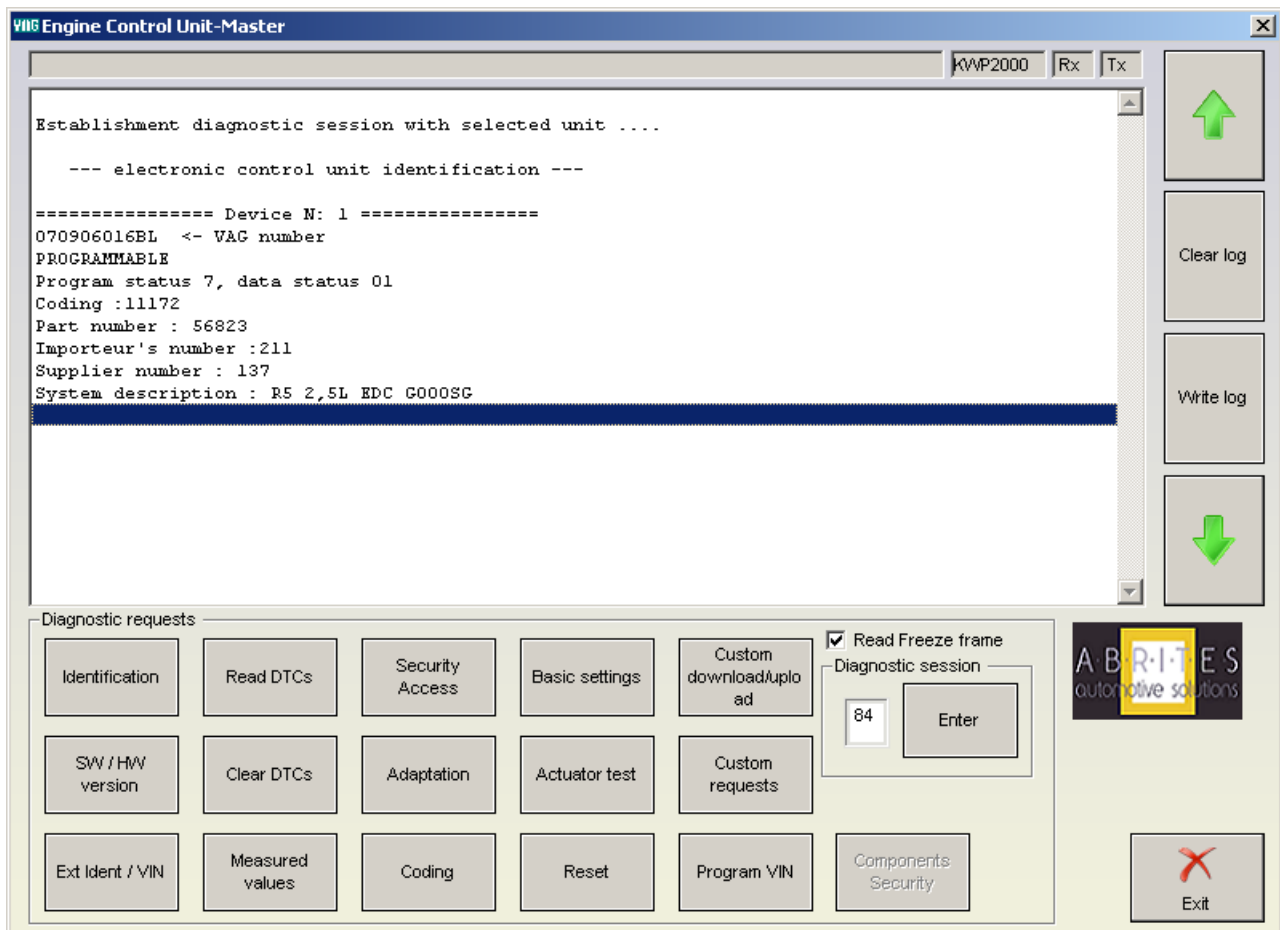
Restore normal message transmission.

[Clear All DTC's]

Sending requests to all units in vehicle to erase its DTCs,

2.4. Standard diagnostic requests

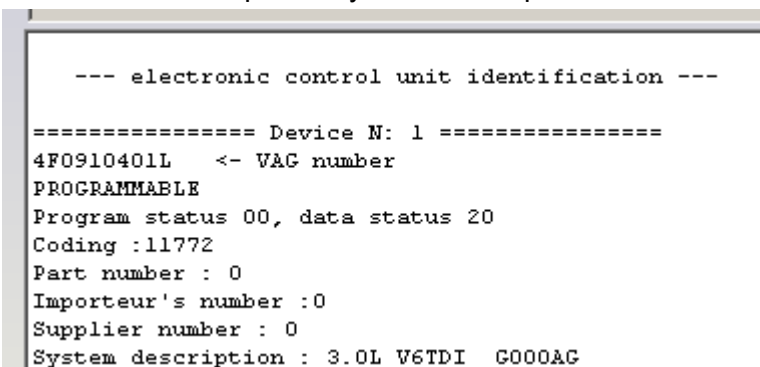
When double-clicking on the desired device in the main "ABRITES Commander for VAG" window, you connect to the device to proceed standard diagnostic requests. The following dialog is opened:



This dialog provides you the possibility to execute the following diagnostic requests:

2.4.1. Identification

“Identification” will provide you the VAG part number and software coding.



2.4.2. Software and Hardware version of the unit

“SW/HW version” displays (if the service is supported by the corresponding controller) the SW and HW version of the unit (including all slave units of the master unit).

```

==== SW/HW version
SW version of module 1 :    K2.6.9
SW version of module 2 :    D2.6.9
SW version of module 3 :    M2.6.9
SW version of module 4 :    A4.7.6a
SW version of module 5 :    XPQ35 V19_02
Hardware number   : 1K0907951

```

2.4.3.Extended Unit Identification

“Extended identification / VIN” displays programming data, flash status, programming attempts, flash date, VIN number.

```

Part serial number      : 2100103A163DEF
Supplier identification  : TF74035
Production date         : 16.10.03
Changes from supplier   : 08
Number of validation status : 1001
Current supplier's number : 3DEF
--- Flash
Programming succcessfull - ready for driving.
      Programming attempts : 0
      Succesful programming attempts : 0
Status of conditions for programming : 0
Flash-Tool code: 0x00000000000000    Flash date: 23.05.03

```

2.4.4.Read Diagnostic Trouble Codes

“Read DTCs” will display all present errors in master and slave units.
Displayed errors can be together with freeze frame data (this depends on the checkbox “Read Freeze frame”)

```

      Status : Permanent error
=====
18038 Accelerator Position Sensor (G79): Signal too Low
      Status : Permanent error
=====
19804 Control Circuit for Controller for Turbocharger 1 (J724): Electrical Malfunction
      Status : Sporadic error
      mechanical error
=====
19804 Control Circuit for Controller for Turbocharger 1 (J724): Electrical Malfunction
      Status : Permanent error
      lower limit exceeded
=====

```

2.4.5.Clear Diagnostic Trouble Codes

“Clear DTCs” will clear all stored DTCs inside of the unit.

2.4.6. Measured values

- "Non UDS" modules

"Measured values" provide you a possibility to check measured values in different groups.

You can enter manual number of the group or use "+" / "-" to increment or decrement the group number.

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Measured Values" with a blue header bar and a red close button. The window displays data for a "Power Supply" module. On the right side, there is a "Channel" control area containing a text box with the number "5", a "+" button, and a "-" button. Below this is a "Scan all" button. The main area of the window lists four measured values, each with a corresponding text box:

Parameter	Value
Voltage (Terminal 30)	13.60 V
Voltage Status	1 0
Terminal 15 Status	Terminal 15 ON
S-Contact Status	activated

The button "Scan all" will generate a file with all measurement values from all groups.

The screenshot shows the same "Measured Values" window, but now displaying data for an "Immobilizer II" module. The "Channel" control area on the right now shows the number "2" in the text box. The "Scan all" button remains. The main area lists four measured values:

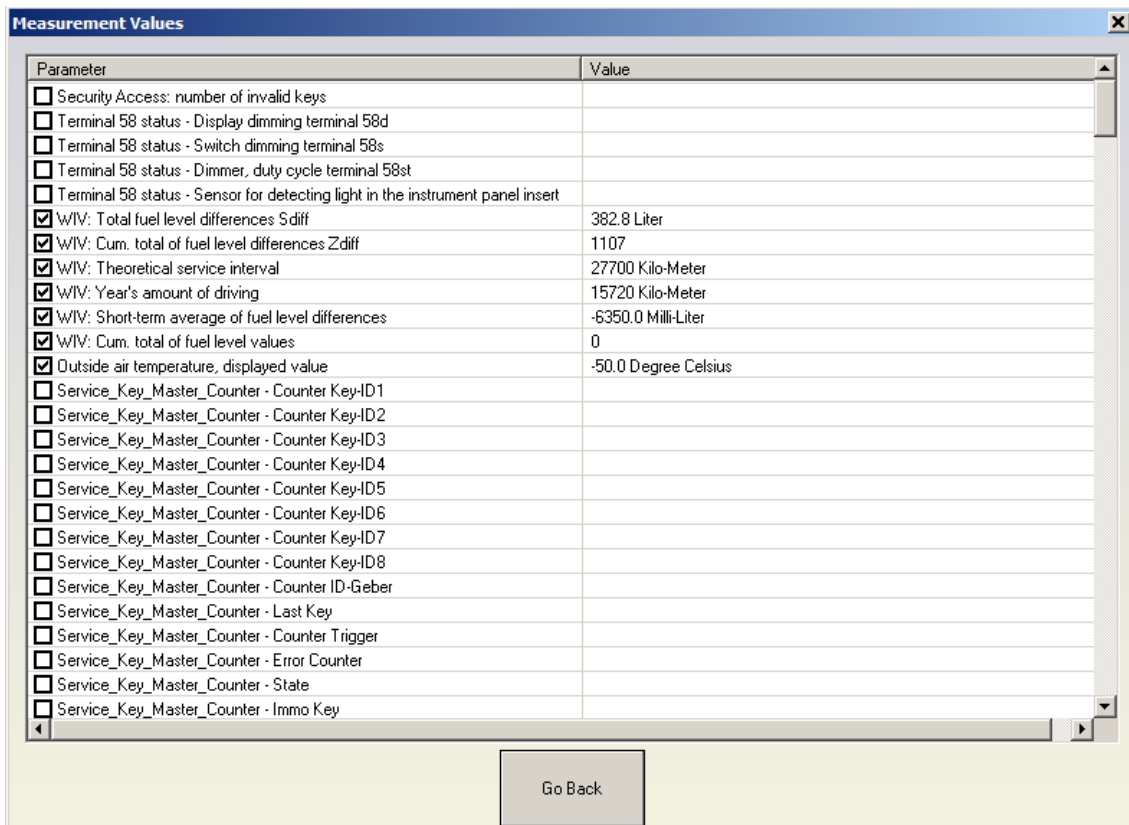
Parameter	Value
Variable Code authorized	yes
Key Status (Transponder Lock)	yes
Fixed Code authorized	yes
Immobilizer Status	6.0

Some important measured values:

The most used measured value is the key recognition in the immobilizer. The key recognition is made on channel 2 if the Immobilizer is by CAN, or on channel 23 if the immobilizer is by K-Line. The only exception is the Q7/A6/Allroad where the recognition is made also on channel 23.

- “UDS” modules

“Measured values” provide you a possibility to check measured values by selection from a list.



The screenshot shows a software window titled "Measurement Values" with a table of parameters and their values. The table has two columns: "Parameter" and "Value". The parameters are listed with checkboxes next to them, indicating they can be selected or deselected. The values are displayed in the "Value" column. At the bottom of the window, there is a "Go Back" button.

Parameter	Value
<input type="checkbox"/> Security Access: number of invalid keys	
<input type="checkbox"/> Terminal 58 status - Display dimming terminal 58d	
<input type="checkbox"/> Terminal 58 status - Switch dimming terminal 58s	
<input type="checkbox"/> Terminal 58 status - Dimmer, duty cycle terminal 58st	
<input type="checkbox"/> Terminal 58 status - Sensor for detecting light in the instrument panel insert	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WIV: Total fuel level differences Sdiff	382.8 Liter
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WIV: Cum. total of fuel level differences Zdiff	1107
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WIV: Theoretical service interval	27700 Kilo-Meter
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WIV: Year's amount of driving	15720 Kilo-Meter
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WIV: Short-term average of fuel level differences	-6350.0 Milli-Liter
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WIV: Cum. total of fuel level values	0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outside air temperature, displayed value	-50.0 Degree Celsius
<input type="checkbox"/> Service_Key_Master_Counter - Counter Key-ID1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Service_Key_Master_Counter - Counter Key-ID2	
<input type="checkbox"/> Service_Key_Master_Counter - Counter Key-ID3	
<input type="checkbox"/> Service_Key_Master_Counter - Counter Key-ID4	
<input type="checkbox"/> Service_Key_Master_Counter - Counter Key-ID5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Service_Key_Master_Counter - Counter Key-ID6	
<input type="checkbox"/> Service_Key_Master_Counter - Counter Key-ID7	
<input type="checkbox"/> Service_Key_Master_Counter - Counter Key-ID8	
<input type="checkbox"/> Service_Key_Master_Counter - Counter ID-Geber	
<input type="checkbox"/> Service_Key_Master_Counter - Last Key	
<input type="checkbox"/> Service_Key_Master_Counter - Counter Trigger	
<input type="checkbox"/> Service_Key_Master_Counter - Error Counter	
<input type="checkbox"/> Service_Key_Master_Counter - State	
<input type="checkbox"/> Service_Key_Master_Counter - Immo Key	

Go Back

2.4.7.Security Access

“Security Access” gives you the possibility to perform security authorization on different levels.

The screenshot shows a 'Security Access' window. At the top, there's a title bar. Below it, a section titled 'Security access parameters' contains two radio buttons: 'Standard' (selected) and 'User defined'. To the right of these is a 'Type' label and a small text box. Below this section are three buttons: 'Security Access(Login)', 'Security Access(CS)', and 'Security Access(System)'. To the right of these buttons are two input fields: 'Value(DEC)' containing '2332' and 'Value(HEX)' containing '91c'. Between these fields are '+' and '-' buttons. At the bottom of the window is a large empty text area.

2.4.7.1. Standard Security Access

This type of security access can be:

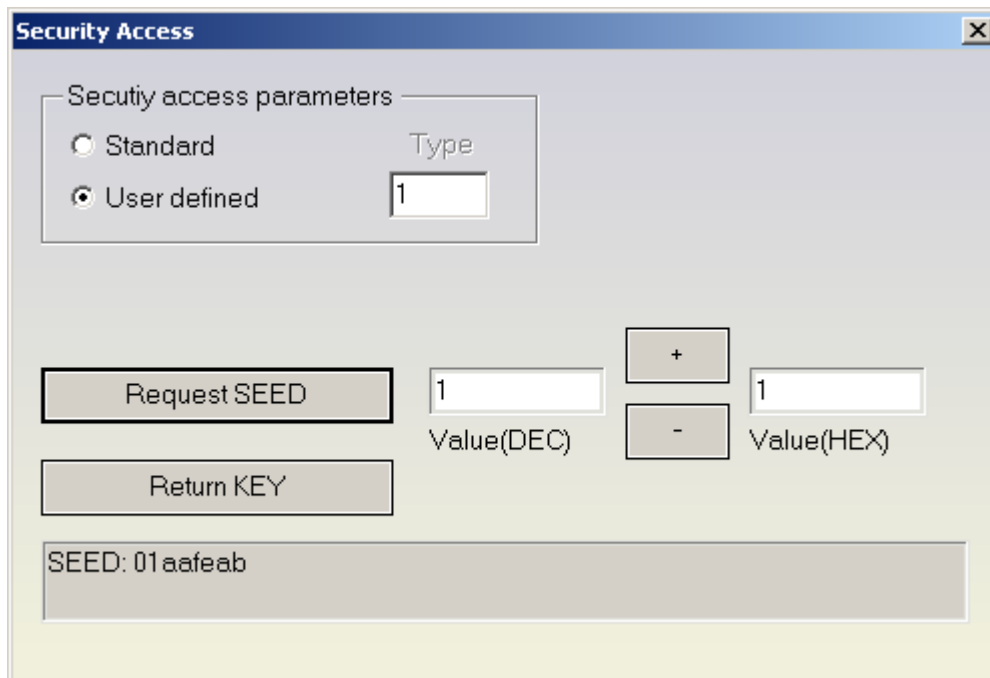
- “Security Access (Login)” – usually used in immobilizer systems
- “Security Access (Component Security)” – usually used during adaptation of different units/parts
- “Security Access (System Specific)” – security access different from the previous two and different from authorization for programming session.

Hints:

- When device to which you connect is using “KWP1281” diagnostic protocol, then only “Security Access (Login)”
- If you want to put the security access to the ECU you should use “Security access (CS)”. This will allow you access to adaptation channel 50
- If you want to put the security access on the Immobilizer you should use “Security access (CS)”. If you’ve a error message that it is not supported, you should use then “Security access (Login)”

2.4.7.2. User defined Security Access

You need to clarify the type of the security access and then by using the buttons “Request SEED”/“Send KEY” authorization can be performed.



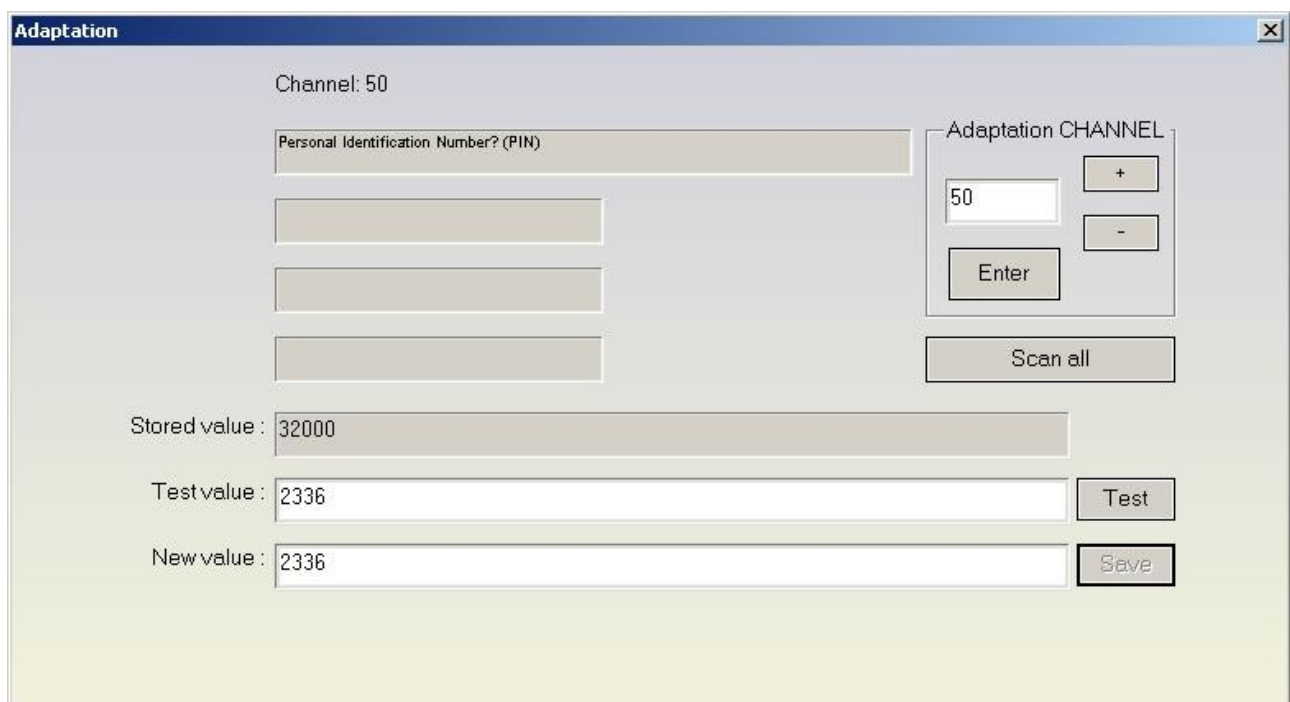
The "Security Access" dialog box features a "Security access parameters" section with two radio buttons: "Standard" and "User defined". The "User defined" option is selected, and a "Type" field next to it contains the value "1". Below this, there are two buttons: "Request SEED" and "Return KEY". To the right of these buttons are two input fields. The first is labeled "Value(DEC)" and contains "1". The second is labeled "Value(HEX)" and also contains "1". Between these two input fields are two buttons: "+" and "-". At the bottom of the dialog, a text box displays "SEED: 01aafcab".

2.4.8. Adaptation

“Adaptation” will open for you a separate window where you can check adaptation values.

- “Non UDS” modules

You need to enter the number of the channel where adaptation will be performed and then press the button “Test”. If the specified value is accepted by the unit – press the button “Save”.



The "Adaptation" dialog box shows a "Channel: 50" label at the top. Below it is a text box labeled "Personal Identification Number? (PIN)". To the right of this is a section titled "Adaptation CHANNEL" containing a text box with "50", "+" and "-" buttons, and an "Enter" button. Below the PIN field are three empty text boxes. At the bottom right is a "Scan all" button. On the left side, there are three rows of data: "Stored value : 32000", "Test value : 2336", and "New value : 2336". To the right of the "Test value" and "New value" fields are "Test" and "Save" buttons respectively.

The button “Scan all” will generate a file with all channels and adapted values.

Some important channels used for adaptation:

- Channel 50 is used for adaptation of new parts. Usually to get access to this channel you should make a security access with the Login of the device to which you’re connected and which you will adapt to the car. After you gain access to the channel 50 you should put the Login (PIN) of the car, to which you adapt the new part.

- Channel 21 – If the Immobilizer is by K-Line, then on channel 21 the adaptation of the keys is made. To gain access to it, it is necessary that security access with the immobilizer is made

- Channel 1 – If the Immobilizer is by CAN, then on channel 1 the adaptation of the keys is made. To gain access to it, it is necessary that security access with the immobilizer is made

- “UDS” modules

The screenshot shows the 'Instrument Cluster' software window with the 'Adaptation UDS' tab selected. The window contains the following elements:

- ☐ Manual
- Data Identifier:
- Select:
- Table with 4 columns: ID#, Current, New, Unit.
- Buttons: Read, Write, Exit.
- Value read:

ID#	Current	New	Unit
0924	English	German	
		English	
		US English	
		French	
		Italian	
		Spanish	
		Portuguese	
		Polish	
		Czech	

You have to select from a selection drop down list a certain item. After item is selected it is automatically read and its current value can be found into column “Current”. Column “Unit” shows the measurement unit of the selected item. To change current value you have to write down (or select) a certain new value into the corresponding cell from column “New”.

2.4.9. Coding of the unit

“Coding” will open for you a separate window where you can change the coding value of the master and all slave units. In the example below only the master unit supports coding. Slave units 1 and 2 are without coding.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Coding" with a table and several controls. The table has four columns: "N.", "Device", "Coding type", and "Value". It contains one row with the following data: "01", "03C-906-016-BC", "Long", and "0123EF8DCB056002FF". Below the table, there is a text input field labeled "New coding value:" containing the text "0119EF9DCB056002FF". To the right of this field are two buttons: "Set" and "Coding Helper". Below these is a group box containing a checkbox labeled "Set coding type manually". This checkbox is unchecked. Below it are three radio buttons: "12 bit coding" (selected), "20 bit coding", and "Long coding". To the right of the "Long coding" radio button is a text input field labeled "Bytes:" containing the value "0". At the bottom left, there is a text input field labeled "Coding data read.". At the bottom right, there is a button with a red "X" icon and the label "Exit".

N.	Device	Coding type	Value
01	03C-906-016-BC	Long	0123EF8DCB056002FF

New coding value: 0119EF9DCB056002FF

☐ Set coding type manually

☒ 12 bit coding

☐ 20 bit coding

☐ Long coding Bytes: 0

Set Coding Helper

Coding data read.

Exit

Pressing button “Coding Helper” will open a new window where you can see the corresponding coding information with an opportunity to change the appropriate settings.

Long coding help

Coding Bytes

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
01	19	ef	9d	cb	05	60	02	ff																					

- ☒ [Byte: 03, Bit: 4] Airbags installed
- ☒ [Byte: 05, Bit: 0] Right-Hand-Drive (RHD)
- ☒ [Byte: 05, Bit: 2] Anti-Lock Breaking System (ABS) installed
- ☐ [Byte: 05, Bit: 4] Trailer installed
- ☐ [Byte: 05, Bit: 5] Cruise Control System (CCS) installed
- ☐ [Byte: 06, Bit: 0] Start/Stop System installed
- ☐ [Byte: 07, Bit: 3] Flexible Service Interval (LongLife) active

- Byte: 01, Bits: 0 - 2
 - ☒ 01,Transmission Type: Manual Transmission
 - ☐ 05,Transmission Type: Direct Shift Gearbox (Dual Clutch/DSG)
- Byte: 01, Bits: 3 - 7
 - ☐ 10,Transmission Gear Ratio: 5-Speed
 - ☒ 18,Transmission Gear Ratio: 6-Speed
 - ☐ 20,Transmission Gear Ratio: 7-Speed
- Byte: 03, Bits: 1 - 2
 - ☐ 00,No OR Manual Climate Control installed
 - ☒ 04,Semi-Automatic Climate Control (Climatic) installed
 - ☐ 06,Automatic Climate Control (Climatronic) installed
- Byte: 04, Bits: 0 - 2
 - ☐ 00,Fan Control not installed
- Byte: 04, Bits: 5 - 6

2.4.10. Basic settings

“Basic settings” will expect from you to enter a number of the group and to press the button “ON” or “OFF”.

2.4.11. Actuator test

Available are two types of tests: “Selective” and “Sequential”.

In the selective test you have the possibility to enter a test code manually or to select it from a list box. When a test is selected, you just need to press “Start”.

Output test

Choose test

- ☒ Selective test
- ☐ Sequential test

Selective test mode

- ☐ Enter output code
- ☒ Select output

Test code

Start

Cancel test

END of selective output test.

Relay for Horn

Terminal 58

Bi-Xenon Shutter Solenoid (F320)

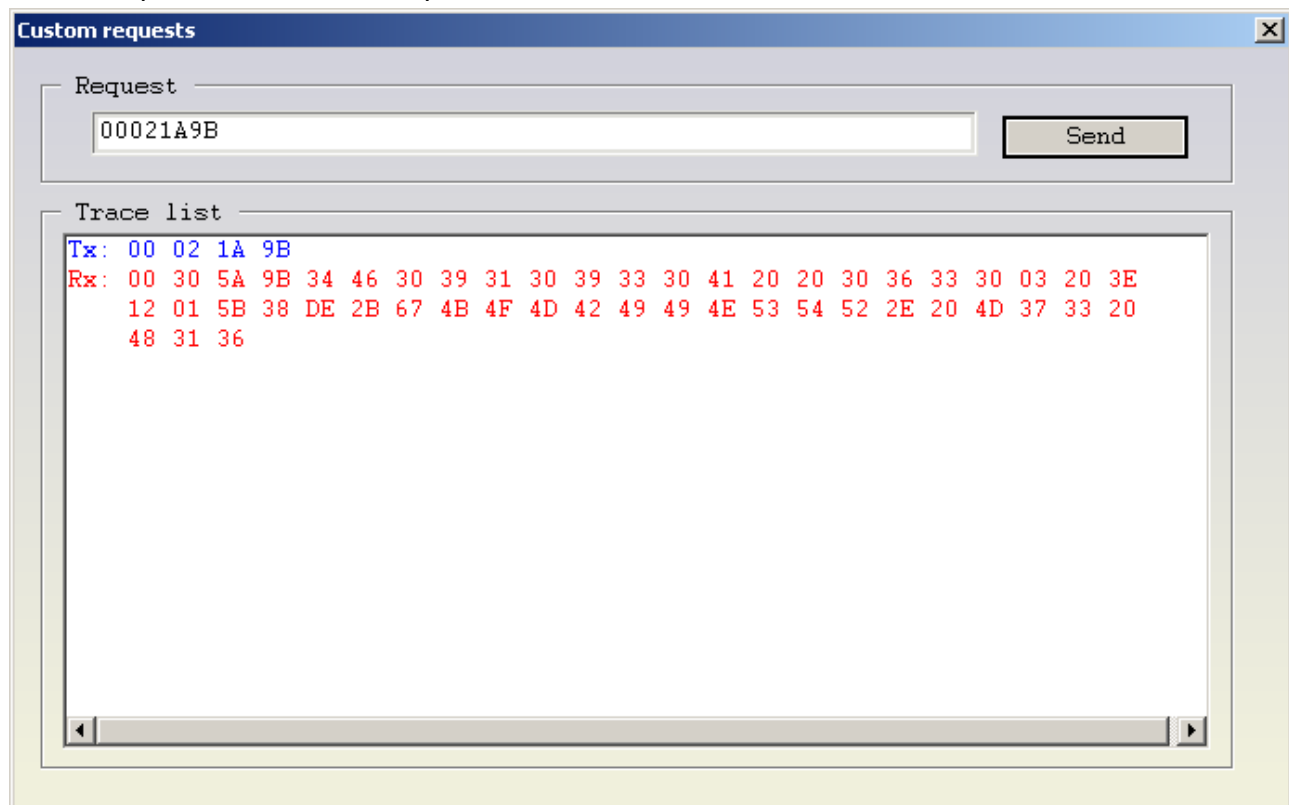
Bulb for Daytime Running Light; Left

2.4.12. Reset of the unit

“Reset” will request from the unit a SW reset. Not all electronic control units support this service. Please note, that it is not available in all diagnostic sessions.

2.4.13. Custom requests

Using this function the user can send manually diagnostic requests to the corresponding unit. The example below shows a request for identification of an Instrument Cluster ECU.



2.4.14. Program VIN

"Program VIN" requests the stored in the device VIN and tries to change it. Not all electronic control units support this service. Please note, that it is not available in all diagnostic sessions. Urgent point for this diagnostic service is that most of electronic control units updating its internal memory when ignition is turned off and current diagnostic session is closed. Example are engine control units BOSCH EDC16.

2.4.15. Custom download/upload

"Custom download/upload" allows direct reading from the address map of the device. This option will be available only if you have some updates in your configuration like e.g. "Reading/writing the flash counters".

Take into account that in most cases a security authorization is required before you try to read/write into the address map.

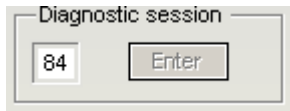
2.4.16. Component security

This special function allows managing of **brand new** units (and immobilizer units) where is allowed programming of PIN, SKC, BGW, MAC. Functions are under CAN-TP2.0.

2.4.17. Active diagnostic session

Default diagnostic session established after connection to the unit is "89". User can request entering in a different diagnostic session where is allowed performing of diagnostic activities unavailable in standard session "89".

Take into account that in most cases different diagnostic sessions require security authorization.



2.5.Special Functions

Special functions are some specific for electronic control units application, which will allow you reading security access codes, read/program EEPROM / flash content and so on.

Special functions are available from the main dialog of the application.



The appropriate special function is opened by selecting it in the list box and double-clicking on it, or by pressing the “Open” button.

NOTE: For the purposes of the some special functions (basically for the key-learning) there are buttons for auto detection of the PIN and component security. Basically this will try to read these data from the engine control unit, but it will try also first to read them from the instrument cluster if the instrument cluster supplier is VDO. Please pay attention that for VDO version after end of 2006 it might be required that the part of the instrument cluster is re-flashed. This is also required for functions for the reading of the mileage. As mentioned in the license agreement, use these operations on your own risk.

2.5.1.Special functions with “Instrument CAN”

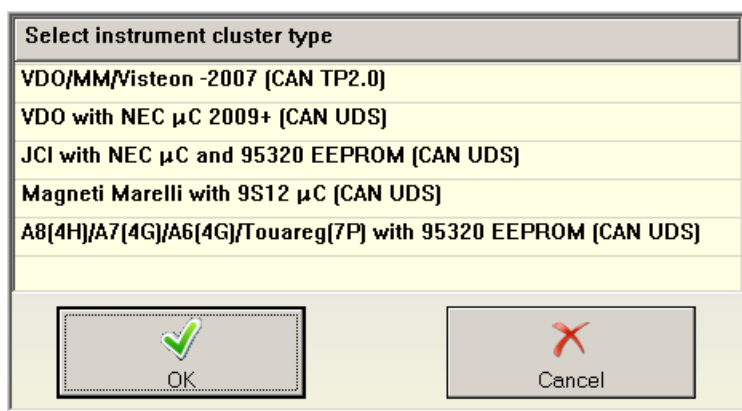
When this function is opened, the “ABRITES Commander for VAG” tries to establish diagnostic session with the Instrument / cluster using KWP2000 over TP2.0 or UDS.

If session is successfully established the commander reads module's identification and tries to automatically detect the instrument cluster type.

The following types can be detected:

- VDO/MM/Visteon -2007 (CAN TP2.0)
- VDO with NEC μ C 2009+ (CAN UDS)
- JCI with NEC μ C and 95320 EEPROM (CAN UDS)
- Magneti Marelli with 9S12 μ C (CAN UDS)
- A8(4H)/A7(4G)/A6(4G)/Touareg(7P) with 95320 EEPROM (CAN UDS)

If connection to Instrument Cluster cannot be established or Instrument cluster's type cannot be automatically detected the following window will appear:



Here you can manually select the desired instrument cluster's type.

NOTE: If you would like to manually to select instrument cluster's type, disconnect AVDI from OBDII and open “Instrument Cluster CAN” special function.

If one of the above types is automatically detected commander opens corresponding function window:

2.5.1.1.Special functions with Instrument Cluster CAN over TP2.0:

Available functions are:

- Reading current mileage value
- Read/Program EEPROM of instrument cluster immobilizer
- Reading security access code of the **IMMOBILIZER**
- Read/Write immobilizer related data

Please, take into account that provided security access code from this application is IMMOBILIZER related and it will not be accepted from the instrument cluster!

Instrument cluster / Immobilizer special functions

Reset

Mileage

0

Read

Mileage by flash/EEPROM dumps (Micronas)

Export mileage to EEPROM (Micronas)

Read/write EEPROM/Immo data

00000000 A5 04 57 56 57 5A 5A 5A 31 4B 5A 35 50 30
00000010 33 31 39 A5 04 57 56 57 5A 5A 5A 31 4B 5A
00000020 30 38 33 33 31 39 84 07 00 0D 70 E5 99 17
00000030 C5 28 D5 00 11 20 00 FE 58 FF 82 0B 12 3D
00000040 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF F1 01 06 33 01 11
00000050 56 57 5A 37 5A 30 45 31 37 31 32 37 36
00000060 12 30 21 A6 02 F0 21 A6 0D 1F 12 BE FF FF
00000070 DC 0D FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF

Read EEPROM

Write EEPROM

Load from file...

Save to file...

Immo Data

VIN VWZZZ1KZ5P083333

Serial number VWZ7Z0E1712776

Serial key(CS) 9917ed3dc528d5

MAC 70e5123d

Status 2000fe58ff

Configuration f10106330111

PIN 3328

Power Class fe

01 - VW

Transponder identifiers

KeyID1 123021a6

KeyID2 2f021a6

KeyID3 d1f12be

KeyID4 fffffff

KeyID5 fffffff

KeyID6 fffffff

KeyID7 fffffff

KeyID8 fffffff

Read Immo data

Write Immo data

Immo data by flash/EEPROM dumps (Micronas)

Export immo data to EEPROM (Micronas)

Make dealer key and add it to the immo data

ReadImmo - Done.

Exit

For Micronas dashboards it is also possible to extract the mileage value by available EEPROM and flush dumps using button “Mileage by flash EEPROM dumps (Micronas)”.

Reading/Writing the Immobilizer data is made from the buttons “Read Immo data” and “Write Immo data”.

For Micronas dashboards it is also possible to extract the immo data by available EEPROM and flush dumps using button “Immo data by flash EEPROM dumps (Micronas)”.

If you want to make a key you need to read the immobilizer data first or to load it from flash and EEPROM dumps.

Then you should have a programmer connected, and to put the transponder inside. After that 1 key is added to the existing keys. This means that existing keys continue to work.

NOTE: It is possible to have 8 keys per car. If all position are full the key is not added but replace the 8th position.

NOTE: Pressing the “Make dealer key and add it to the immo data” button programs the transponder as a dealer key and puts the transponder ID into the immobilizer data. But the data are not written in the microcontroller yet, you've to press the “Write immo data” button to write the data. Or if you want since you've a dealer key at this moment, you can exit without writing data and later learn the transponder by diagnostic.

This application can be used with the following models:

VW Golf5, VW Caddy, VW Touaran, VW EOS, VW Individual, Skoda Octavia II, Skoda Scout, Seat Leon, Seat Altea, Seat Toledo, Audi A3, Audi A6, Audi A8, Audi Q7, Audi Allroad.

With Audi A6, Audi A8, Audi Q7, Audi Allroad the function for reading current mileage value is not available.

ATTENTION:

Please take care that some instrument clusters from Audi A3 and Audi A8 are with blocked access to these special functions. This can be recognized if after reading of current mileage value is displayed unreal value. To restore instrument cluster to normal behavior need to be removed for one minute fuse of instrument cluster (for example on Audi A8 can be used fuse number 5). Reason for blocking of security access is usage of bad diagnostic tools in the past.

ATTENTION:

“ABRITES Commander for VAG” is designed to calculate mileage values in “KM” units. Please, take this into account especially when using dump tool or when VAG Commander asks you about displayed value of instrument cluster (Audi Q7, Audi A6, Audi Allroad).

2.5.1.2.Special functions with “VDO NEC”

The “VDO NEC” special function is dedicated for the VDO instrument clusters with NEC microcontroller. Typically these are VW/Seat/Skoda/Audi cars produced after 2009 year. After starting the function a following dialog will be brought to the user:

For these instruments it is possible to read mileage and make keys. Also exchanging parts and adapting the identifications/configuration is also possible.

The mileage function requires a separate license, while making keys requires the dealer-key license.

To make any operation on these dashboards, it is required first to enter into service mode. Without entering into service mode nothing is possible. Entering into service mode is possible in two ways:

- read the EEPROM (24C32) with a programmer, then load it with the “Load EEPROM dump” button, modify it then with “Enter service mode by EEPROM dump”, and finally write back the resulting file with a programmer to the EEPROM
- If the car has a working key from the car, give ignition with it and then press “enter service mode by OBDII”.

ATTENTION! If you use “Enter service mode by EEPROM dump” in the case of 24C64 it is possible that after the modified EEPROM dump is written with the programmer to the instrument cluster, the ABS module loses it's coding. **That is why it is strongly recommended that you detach the dash and work with it on a desk (not in the car). Or you can switch off ABS module during your work with the dashboard.**

If you prefer to work with the dash in the car and it happens that ABS module loses it's coding then we give you two options to recover it.

First option: The commander will automatically try to read and save the ABS module coding when you load an EEPROM dump using button “Load EEPROM (24C32/24C64)”.

The interface should be connected to the car and ignition must be ON in this case.

If the ABS coding is successfully read it is saved into a file on your PC.

Press START windows button, then go to folder “ABRITES software for ID xxxxxx (xxxxxx is your interface number)\Log Files\VAG” – search there for file

“ABS_DD_MM_YYY_XXXXXXXXX...bin”, where DD is current day, MM is current month, YYYY is current year and “XXXXXXXXX...” is ABS part number (example: ABS_18_02_2013_1K0907372BL.bin) in this file you will find saved ABS coding and vehicle VIN number:

(example:

VIN: TMBAB73TXC9033333

Coding: 113B200D092700FC880C04EC901F0040300000

)

Second option: From special functions start “Coding calculator”.

Select device “ABS” (left column).

Select ABS type by part number (right column).

Press “Next”.

Select the proper options and fill in the “VIN” field.

Press button “Calc New Coding”.

(If you already have coding value, you can type it into field “Coding” and press “Show coding info” to see which options are checked/selected).

Service Mode is leaved when:

- if you entered the service mode using a programmer, then "Leave service mode" will leave it. If you want to enter again, you need to modify the EEPROM dump again. Pressing the "Reset" button will not leave the service mode
- if you entered the service mode by OBDII, both the buttons "Leave service mode" and "Reset" will leave the service.

Once the service mode is entered, you can:

- Read / Write the whole EEPROM
- Read the whole Flash
- Read the mileage
- Read / Write the immobilizer data
- Make key for the car.

NOTE: Sometimes writing of the data may fail. In order not to lose the information all written data are backed up in the "Dumps" subfolder.

NOTE: For the dashboards with the colored TFT display, if there is no working key, then the service mode is entered and all changes should be done before the service mode is leaved!!! Otherwise if the customer wants to enter once again into service mode, he will need to modify the EEPROM once again with a programmer.

NOTE: For the dashboards with the colored TFT display it is specific, that the dashboard remains dark until the service mode is active!!!

2.5.1.3.Special functions with “Magnetit Marelli UDS 9S12”

The “Magnetit Marelli UDS 9S12” special function is dedicated for the Magnetit Marelli instrument clusters with 9S12 microcontroller and UDS diagnostic protocol. Typically these are produced after 2009 year.

After starting the function a following dialog will be brought to the user (in the example below immo data is read):

Magnetit Marelli UDS with 9S12 Microcontroller

Magnetit Marelli Dashboard with Motorola 9S12 microcontroller and UDS diagnostic protocol

To make a key you need to read the immobilizer data first. Then put Megamos 48 Crypto tranponder into the programmer and press "Add key". After several seconds the key will be ready. The learned key will be added to position "key_count + 1", i.e. if you want to erase all existing keys and program one new key, first put "0" for the key-count and then make the key.

ABS coding

Backup Restore Set EEP

Mileage

Mileage: 0 Read mileage

Read/write EEPROM/Flash

```
00000000 9A BC FF FF 65 43 FF FF ....eC..
00000008 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF .....
00000010 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF .....
00000018 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF .....
00000020 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF .....
00000028 35 4B 30 39 32 30 38 36 5K092086
00000030 30 46 20 FF 48 31 30 FF 0F .H10.
00000038 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF .....
```

Read EEPROM Read Flash

Write EEPROM

Load from file... Save to file...

Immo Data

VIN WwZZZ1KZAW190001

Serial number 0000000000000000

Serial key(CS) 8111fda502239c

MAC 522e2c28

Status 00FF

Key count 4

PIN 51144

Transponder identifiers

KeyID1 ba379bf4 KeyID5 fffffff

KeyID2 ba37c062 KeyID6 fffffff

KeyID3 a621df33 KeyID7 fffffff

KeyID4 73ccd92b KeyID8 fffffff

Read Immo data

Write Immo data

Add key

Exit

Done.

For these instruments it is possible to read mileage and make keys. Also exchanging parts and adapting the identifications/configuration is also possible.

The mileage function requires a separate license, while making keys requires the dealer-key license.

2.5.1.4.Special functions “JCI with NEC μ C and 95320 EEPROM”

The “JCI with NEC μ C and 95320 EEPROM” special function is dedicated for the Johnson Controls instrument clusters with NEC microcontroller, 95320 EEPROM and UDS diagnostic protocol.

After starting the function a following dialog will be brought to the user (in the example below immo data is read):

The screenshot shows a software window titled "JCI with NEC microcontroller and 95320 EEPROM". The interface is divided into several functional areas:

- Mileage:** A text box displays "0", and a "Read mileage" button is located below it.
- Read/write EEPROM/Immo data:** A large empty rectangular area is provided for data display. To its right are four buttons: "Read EEPROM", "Write EEPROM", "Load from file...", and "Save to file...".
- Immo Data:** This section contains various input fields and a dropdown menu:
 - VIN: wWwZZZ6RZAY123456
 - Serial number: (empty)
 - Serial key(CS): e537d3ffca6f01
 - MAC: 502f0000
 - Status: 140000fedd
 - Configuration: 210106330100
 - PIN: 12345
 - A dropdown menu currently shows "01 - VW".
- Transponder identifiers:** A grid of eight key identifiers (KeyID1 to KeyID8) with corresponding text boxes. KeyID1 contains "ccfetc15", KeyID2 contains "6fa12713", KeyID3 contains "1ab48ef4", and the others are empty or contain "f" characters.
- Buttons:** "Read Immo data", "Write Immo data", and "Add key" are positioned to the right of the transponder identifiers.
- Bottom:** A progress bar and a "Done." label are on the left, and an "Exit" button is on the right.

Press button “Read mileage” to read current mileage value.

Press button “Read EEPROM”/”Write EEPROM” to read/write EEPROM data.

Press button “Read Immo data” for reading the Immobilizer data

After Immobilizer's data is read, you can make modifications and write it back using “Write Immo data” button.

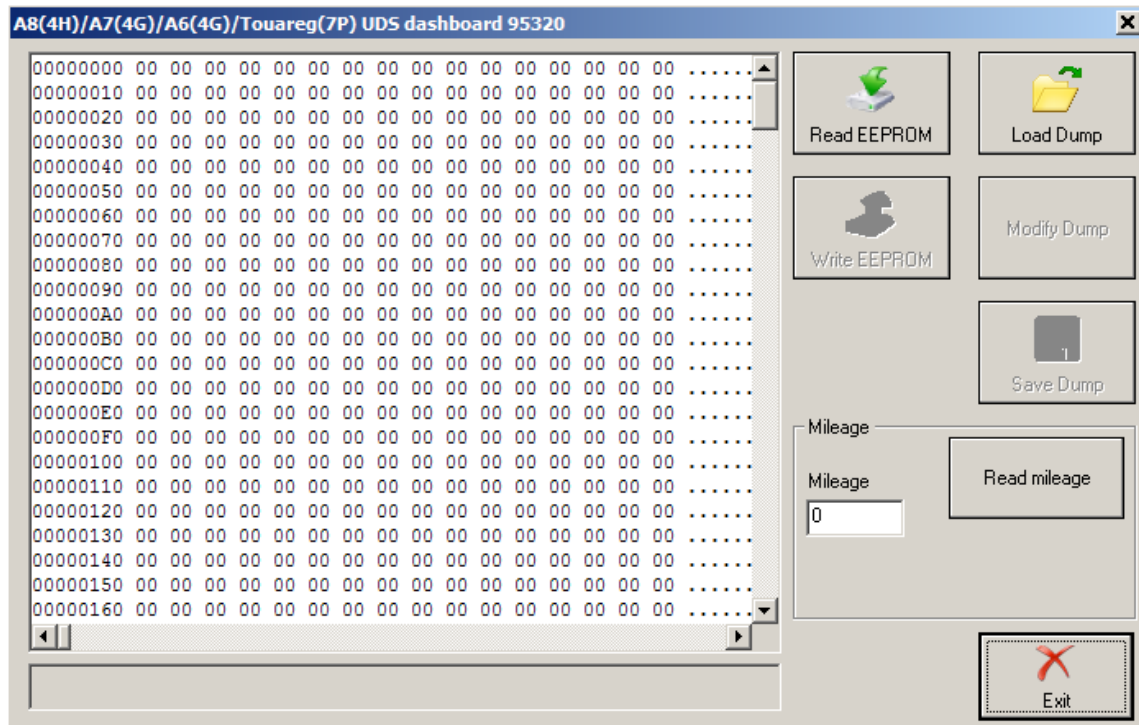
After Immobilizer's data is read, you can add a new key.

Pressing button “Add key” will prepare dealer key, add it to the immo data and write the new immo data to the immobilizer.

2.5.1.5. Special functions with "A8(4H)/A7(4G)/A6(4G)/Touareg(7P) UDS dashboard with 95320 EEPROM"

The "A8(4H)/A7(4G)/A6(4G)/Touareg(7P) UDS dashboard with 95320 EEPROM" special function is dedicated for the A8(4H)/A7(4G)/A6(4G)/Touareg(7P) instrument clusters with 95320 EEPROM and UDS diagnostic protocol.

After starting the function a following dialog will be brought to the user:



Press button "Read mileage" to read current mileage value.

Press button "Read EEPROM"/"Write EEPROM" to read/write EEPROM data using ABPROG.

Special functions with "EZS Kessy CAN"

When this function is opened, the "ABRITES Commander for VAG" tries to establish a diagnostic session with the "EZS-Kessy / Entry And Start Authorization" using KWP2000 over TP2.0.

EZS-Kessy for Q7/A6/Allroad

Component security:

- ☒ Get component security from Engine Control Unit (ECU)
Component protection bytes:
PIN (Login) code:
- ☐ Get component security from EZS-Kessy EEPROM dump
- ☐ Get component security from EZS-Kessy by OBDII (requires to give ignition ON with working key)

Learn keys

Number of keys to learn:

VIN

VIN:

EZS EEPROM

00000000	24 68 10 02 00 10 FD B0 FF FF 01 FF 36 33 36 37	\$h.....6367
00000010	31 33 30 30 32 36 30 30 31 31 FF FF 37 33 38 37	1300260011..7387
00000020	30 33 30 30 30 34 30 36 30 31 FF FF 31 30 30 38	0300040601..1008
00000030	34 31 32 31 31 31 35 30 30 30 39 30 33 31 30 34	4121115000903104
00000040	34 32 34 37 35 FF FF FF 35 30 2E 31 31 2E 38 32	42475...50.11.82
00000050	33 32 30 31 57 41 55 5A 5A 5A 34 46 58 36 34 31	3201WAUZZZ4FX641
00000060	32 31 31 33 31 FF FF FF 11 28 23 10 34 46 30 39	21131....(#.4F09
00000070	31 30 38 35 32 20 20 20 30 32 32 30 00 01 01 00	10852 0220....
00000080	0A A3 51 1A 5B 31 32 36 2E 30 32 2E 30 37 FF FF	..Q.[126.02.07..
00000090	34 46 30 39 30 35 38 35 32 42 20 20 20 33 31 FF	4F0905852B 31.
000000A0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	.....
000000B0	33 30 35 32 31 30 30 39 33 31 38 31 32 31 35 30	3052100931812150

This special function is dedicated for Q7/A6/Allroad models and the user has the following possibilities:

- Learn a key. Learning a key requires in most cases a preprogrammed (using VIN) key, which normally should be purchased from the VW/Audi dealer. Only models with EZS-Kessy with SW version till V2.0.2 it is possible to learn an empty (clear) key. For models with EZS-Kessy over this SW version it is required to have a dealer key purchased from the dealer, or create with our programmer.
- Read the EZS-Kessy EEPROM (2KB);
- Write the EZS-Kessy EEPROM (2KB) but without an area of 96 bytes with the PIN, component security and ECU synchronization;
- Change the VIN inside the EZS-Kessy EEPROM;
- Program a blank key so it becomes like a dealer key.

IMPORTANT: To make any activity with the EZS-Kessy you need one of the following:

- to know the login (PIN) of the car and the first 6 bytes of the component security bytes.

The component security is normally 7 bytes, but the 7th byte is not required. The login and the component security bytes can be read normally from the ECU. This is true for all cars with EDC16x/MED9x/ME7x/EDC17/MED17 ECUs. The login and the component security bytes can be read manually from the ECU from the customer using the “Engine control unit” special function, or decoded from EEPROM dump (which is read with programmer). It is also possible that the VAG Commander reads the required information automatically when you press the “Autodetect” button. In this case the VAG Commander connects to the ECU and reads the login and CS automatically and then fill the required fields.

– Sometimes by some reason is not possible to read the ECU and to get the component security from there. In this case if the car has working key, you can read the CS and PIN from the EZS-Kessy using the “Get component security from EZS-Kessy by OBDII” function. If the car doesn’t have any working key, you need to open the EZS-Kessy and to read its EEPROM with a programmer. Then you’ve to select the “Get component security from EZS-Kessy” and to load the EZS-Kessy dump. After that you can learn/make a dealer key also from such cars

.

IMPORTANT: If the car doesn’t have any existing working key, it is not possible to give ignition ON in order to get communication with the ECU. So to be able to communicate with the ECU you’ve to make short with the fuses as described in the Appendix. After the login and the component security bytes are read, you can restore the fuses.

IMPORTANT: If the car doesn’t have a working key, communication with the EZS-Kessy is possible only if you press the brake pedal. So if don’t have a working key, before learning keys, making dealer keys, read/write VIN, read/write EEPROM you’ve to make “Ignition OFF”, then “Ignition ON” and press and hold the brake. After that you can continue with the function from learning a key, making a dealer key, reading/writing EEPROM, or reading/writing VIN.

NOTE: To make any activity with the EZS-Kessy you need to put the login and the component security bytes, or to load the EZS-Kessy EEPROM dump, or to get the component security and CS by OBDII from EZS-Kessy. If this information is not made, any attempt to make any activity with the EZS-Kessy will result an error.

2.5.1.6.Learning key with EZS-Kessy

To learn a key for the EZS-Kessy. You need to put the login and component security bytes (as described above) and to specify the number of keys which should be learned. Then pressing the “Learn” button will learn the key.

IMPORTANT: For EZS-Kessy modules with SW version above 2.0.2 it is required that you’ve a dealer key. This key can be obtained from the VW/Audi dealer or can be made if you have the respective Key programmer.

2.5.1.7. Reading/changing VIN

To read/write the EZS-Kessy VIN it is required to put the login and component security bytes (as described above). Then using the read/write buttons you can change the VIN.

2.5.1.8. Reading/Writing EEPROM

To read/write the EZS-Kessy EEPROM it is required to put the login and component security bytes (as described above). Then using the "Read EEPROM" button you can read the whole EEPROM.

This EEPROM is required to prepare a dealer key.

Pressing the "Write EEPROM" button respectively will write the EEPROM.

ATTENTION: Now is possible also the area \$100 to \$15F to be written. To write this area it is necessary to have a working key. This is the area containing the immobilizer data. Do any modifications here very carefully, because if you modify some of the immobilizer data (especially the component security in the range \$100-\$123), the car might stop starting (because key will be not recognized if you change the component security), and it will be not possible to write this area again (because there will be no more working key). If this happened, you might need to learn new key to the car in order to be able to write this area again. (e.g. learn brand new transponder, or you can unlock the original key, make it dealer key and learn it again, then it will be possible to write this area).

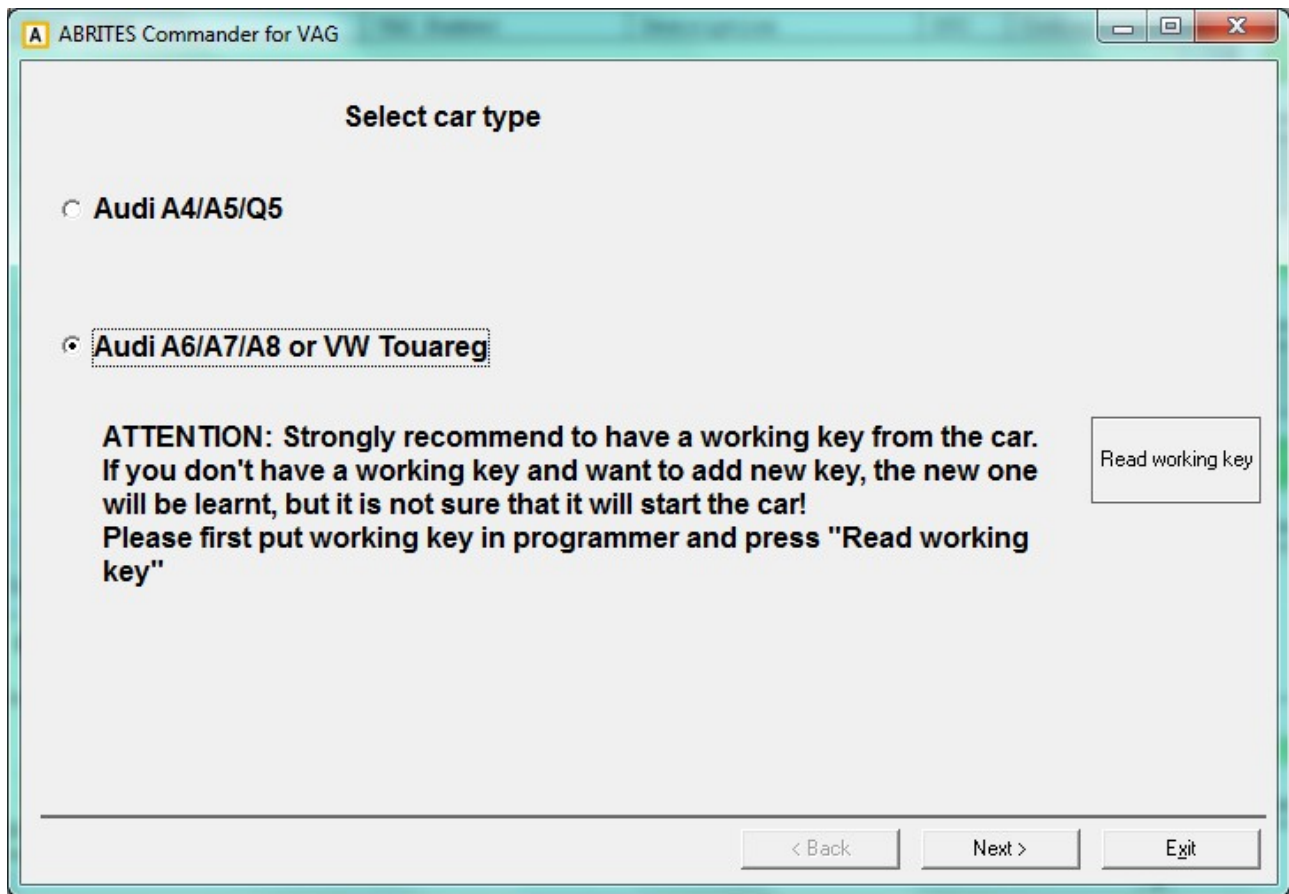
2.5.1.9. Program a blank key so it becomes like a dealer key

You need to put the login and the component security bytes (as described above) and then to press the "Make dealer key" button. In this time the blank key should be inside the Key programmer and the ABRITES Commander should be connected to the car. After several seconds the dealer key should be ready and can be learned with the learn button.

2.5.2.Special functions with “BCM2 A4/A5/Q5”

This special function is dedicated to learn keys to the vehicles equipped with the so called BCM2. Normally these are A4/A5/Q5 after 2007, also A6/A7/A8 2010+, Touareg 2010+

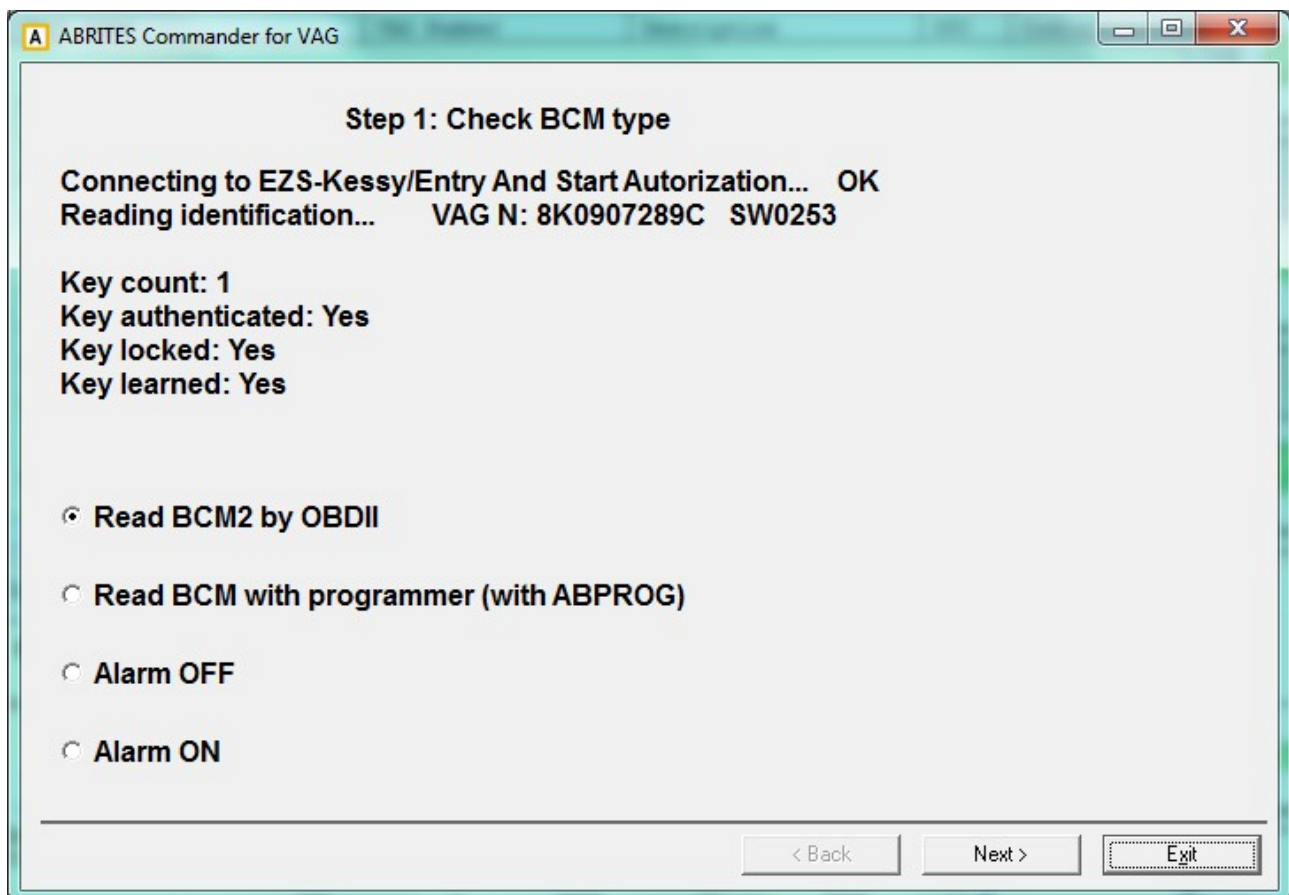
In the beginning the customer has to select the model.



The models are divided in two groups:

- Audi A4/A5/Q5 – not necessary to have a working key
- Audi A6/A7/A8/VW Touareg – request to have a working key (or key purchased from dealer). If you will learn a blank key it is necessary to put the working key in the programmer and to press “Read working key”. If you will re-learn the existing keys, or will learn a key purchased from dealer (i.e. without programming blank keys), it is not necessary the press “Read working key”

After selecting the model, the procedure is identical for both groups.



This special function offers following options:

Making keys for these vehicles requires to read the BCM2 module. In general the procedure is split into three steps:

Step 1: Check BCM type

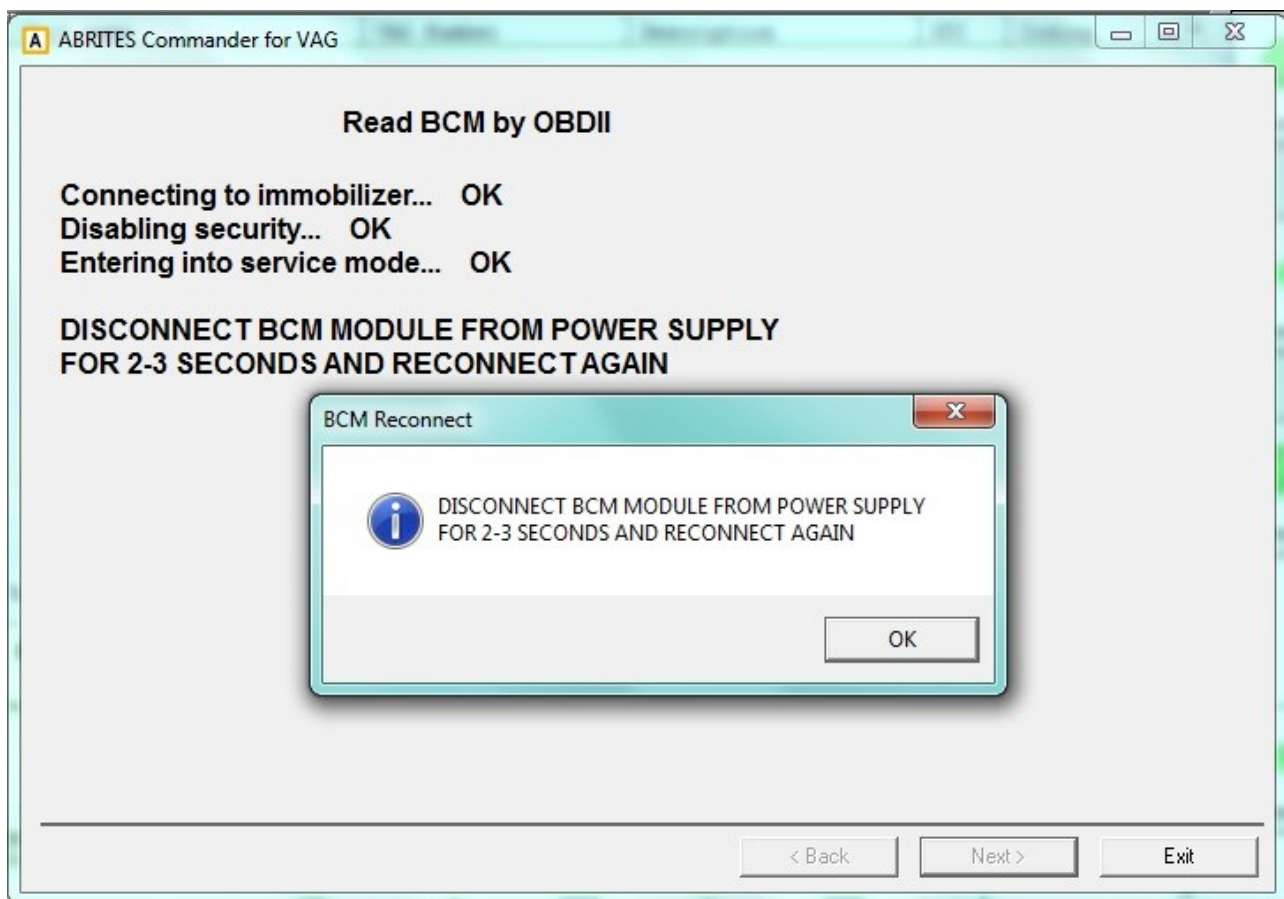
Step 2: Read BCM (either by OBDII or with ABPROG)

Step 3: Key-learning procedure (making dealer key and learning keys)

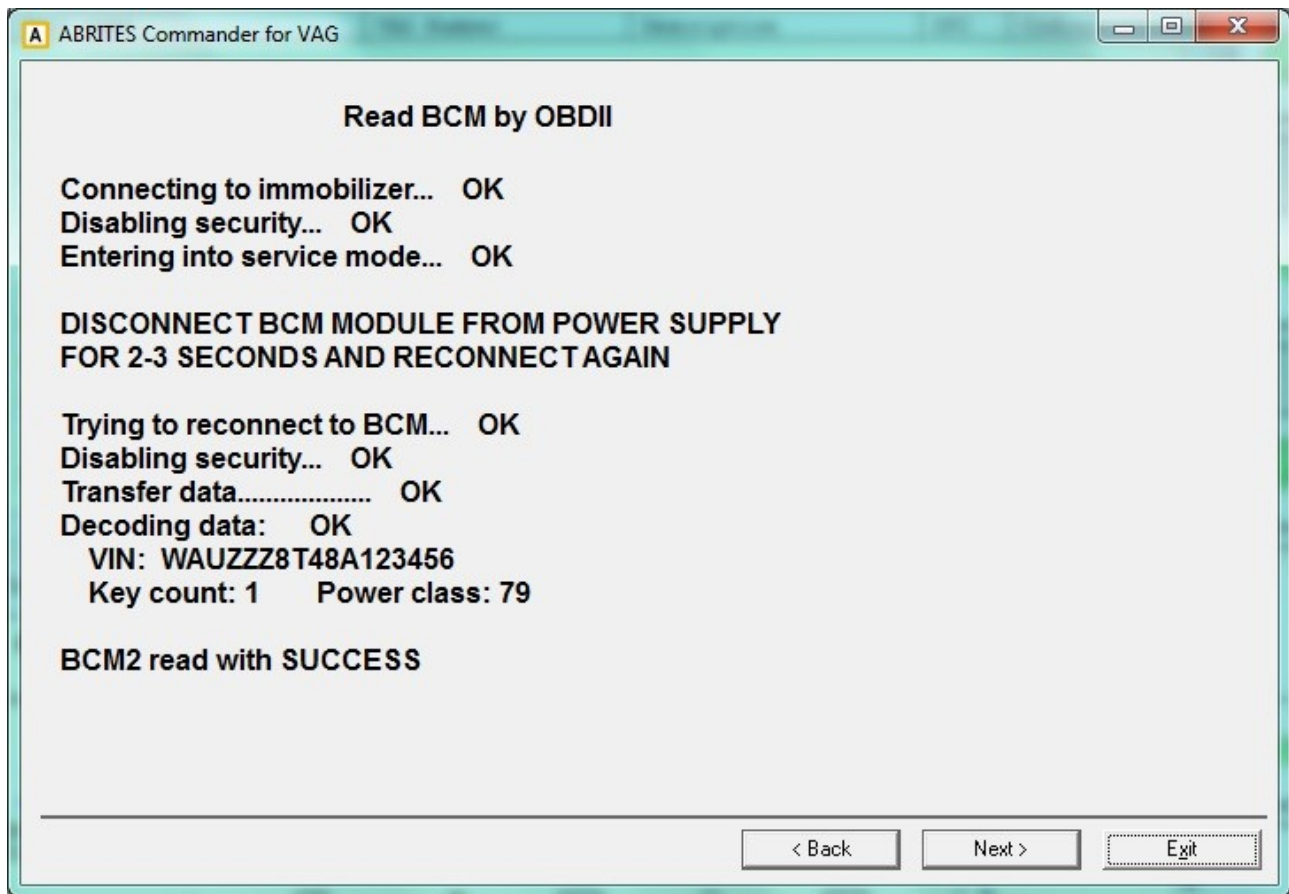
2.5.2.1. Read BCM2 by OBDII

This option will read the BCM2 module by OBDII.

If all keys are lost, after the reading is started, following message will appear. At that moment the user should disconnect the BCM2 module from the power supply for 2-3 seconds and after that reconnect it again. After the reconnection the user has to press the "OK" button. If there is a valid key and the ignition is ON, it is not necessary to disconnect the BCM2 module.

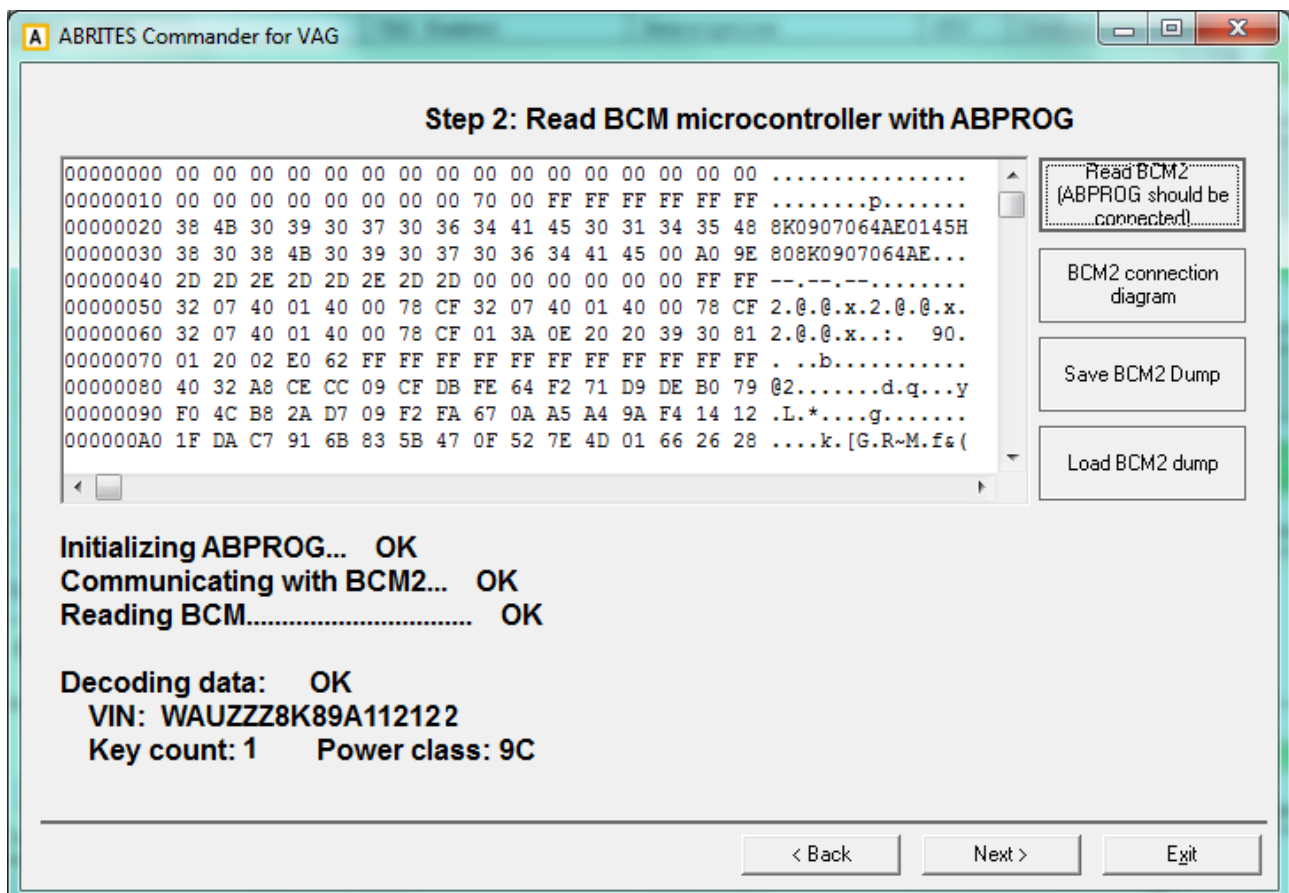


After the reading is finished, the existing key-count, power class and VIN are displayed, and the customer can continue with the key-learning procedure.



2.5.2.2. Read BCM2 with ABPROG

If you select to read it with the ABPROG programmer, you need to solder 6 wires on the BCM2 PCB, and one resistance should be removed temporary (after reading is finished, restore this resistance). There is also wiring diagram. The wiring diagram is found in the program folder too.

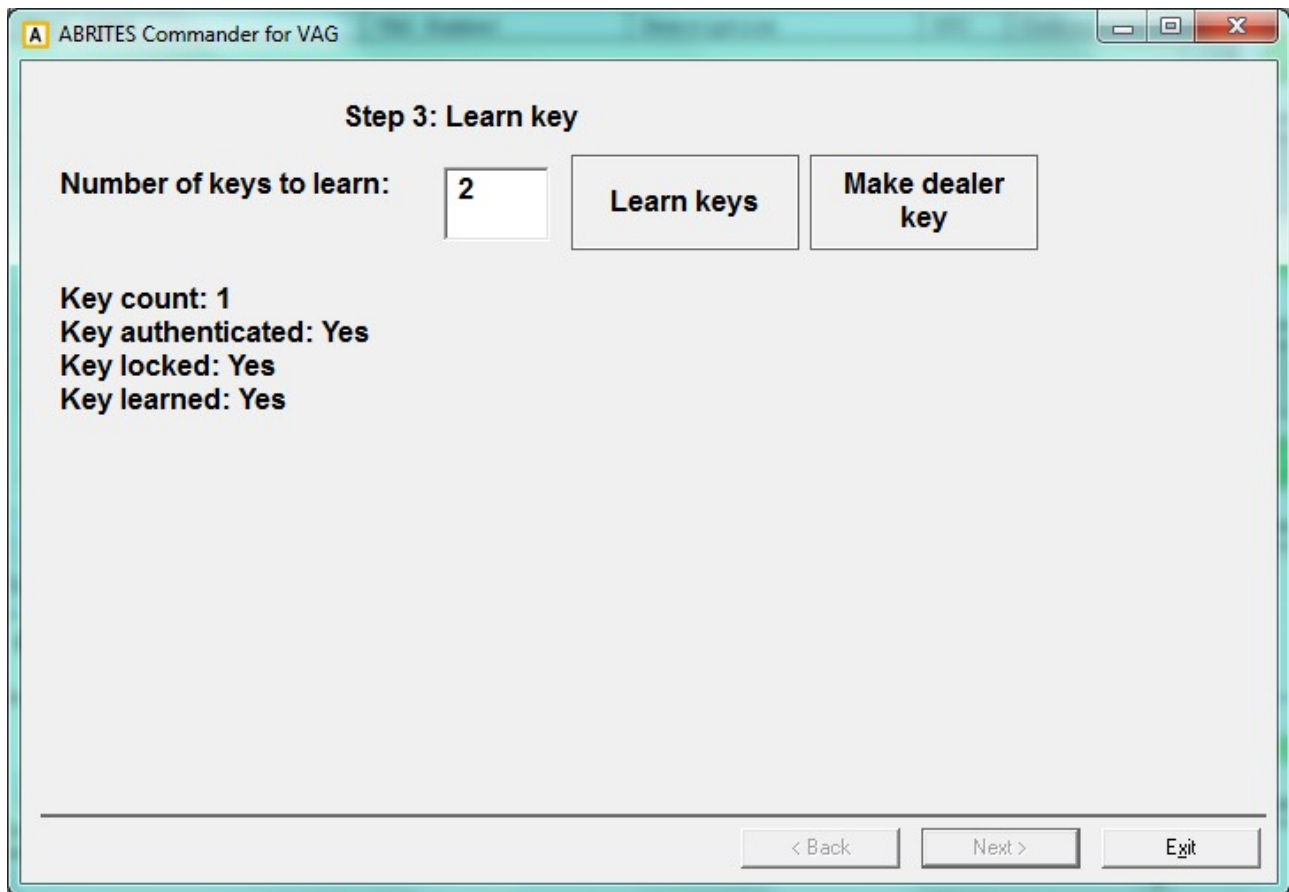


If the BCM2 module is read OK, you will see the VIN number, the existing key-count and the power class.

2.5.2.3.Key-learning procedure

Once the BCM2 module is read, you can make as many as you want dealer keys. A brand new key is needed for the dealer key. One brand new key can be made as a dealer key several times, but if you learn this dealer key to the car, it is locked during the key-learning procedure and cannot be used on other car anymore.

Once you have the required count of pre-coded dealer keys, you can learn them. Also the original keys should be learned in this step, otherwise they stop working.



2.5.2.4. Alarm OFF

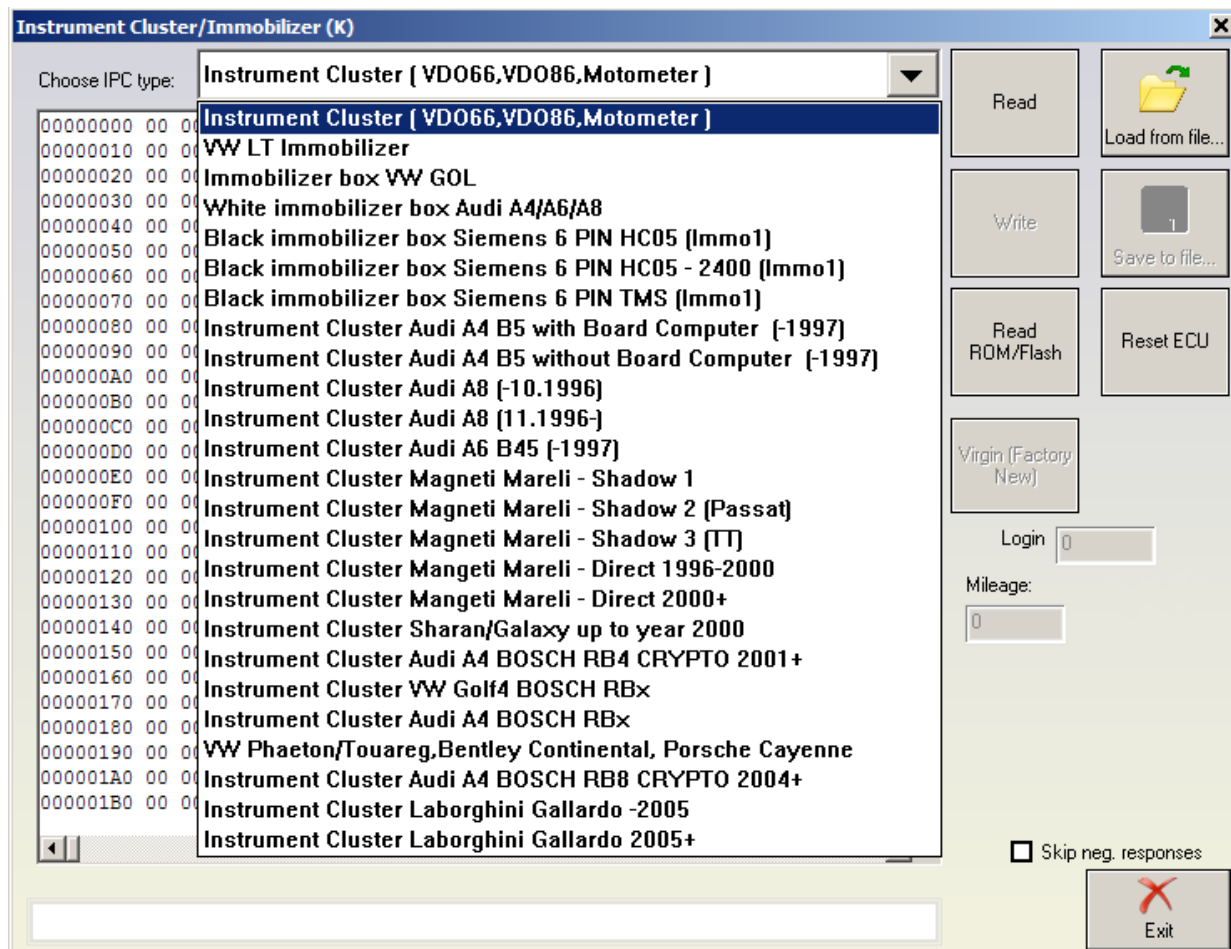
This option is dedicated for the case where there are no keys from the car. If there is an alarm installed, after unlocking the driver's door, the alarm is started after 15sec. If in the meantime the customer activate this function, the alarm will not start. Than the customer can unlock all doors by unlocking the driver's door once again. Some vehicles do not have installed alarm and after opening the driver's door, all doors are unlocked.

2.5.2.5. Alarm ON

After the alarm was disabled and new key was learned to the car, it is recommended to restore the alarm using this option.

2.5.3.Special functions with “instrument K-Line”

When this function is opened, the following dialog appears:



From this dialog you need to choose the type of your instrument cluster / immobilizer and then you can read/write EEPROM (read mileage, read PIN code and so on). Please note, that only connection via K-Line will be made (KWP1281 or KWP2000) and this doesn't depend on the configuration options.

ATTENTION: All read EEPROM dumps are stored in the “Dumps” sub-folder of the ABRITES Commander for VAG so it is possible to restore the EEPROM in case of unwanted changes.

For the most of instrument clusters is implemented automatic parsing of data from the EEPROM (mileage/immobilizer).

For instrument clusters from Magneti Marelli please refer Appendix A.

If connection to Momometer instrument is not succeeded, please send the file “motometers.txt” to “moto@abritus72.com” and this instrument will be added to the database till three business days. Latest database for Motometer instruments is available on www.abritus72.com/mmdata.bin

NOTE: Sometimes if you try to access the instrument cluster by selecting the wrong type, the cluster may block and reject any future diagnostic requests until it is reset from the power supply by removing the fuse or disconnecting from battery. For example this always happens for the Bosch clusters, which will be blocked if accessed as “Instrument cluster (VDO66, VDO86, Motometer)” type.

NOTE: Please be very careful when selecting “Instrument Cluster Audi A4 BOSCH RB4 CRYPTO 2001+” and “Instrument Cluster Audi A4 BOSCH RBx” instruments. You will be able to read the EEPROM of the instrument no matter which of both types is selected, but if you’ve chosen the wrong type and you try to make some changes, you can damage it. You can recognize whether the right type is selected by doing the following:

1.Choose “Instrument Cluster Audi A4 BOSCH RBx”

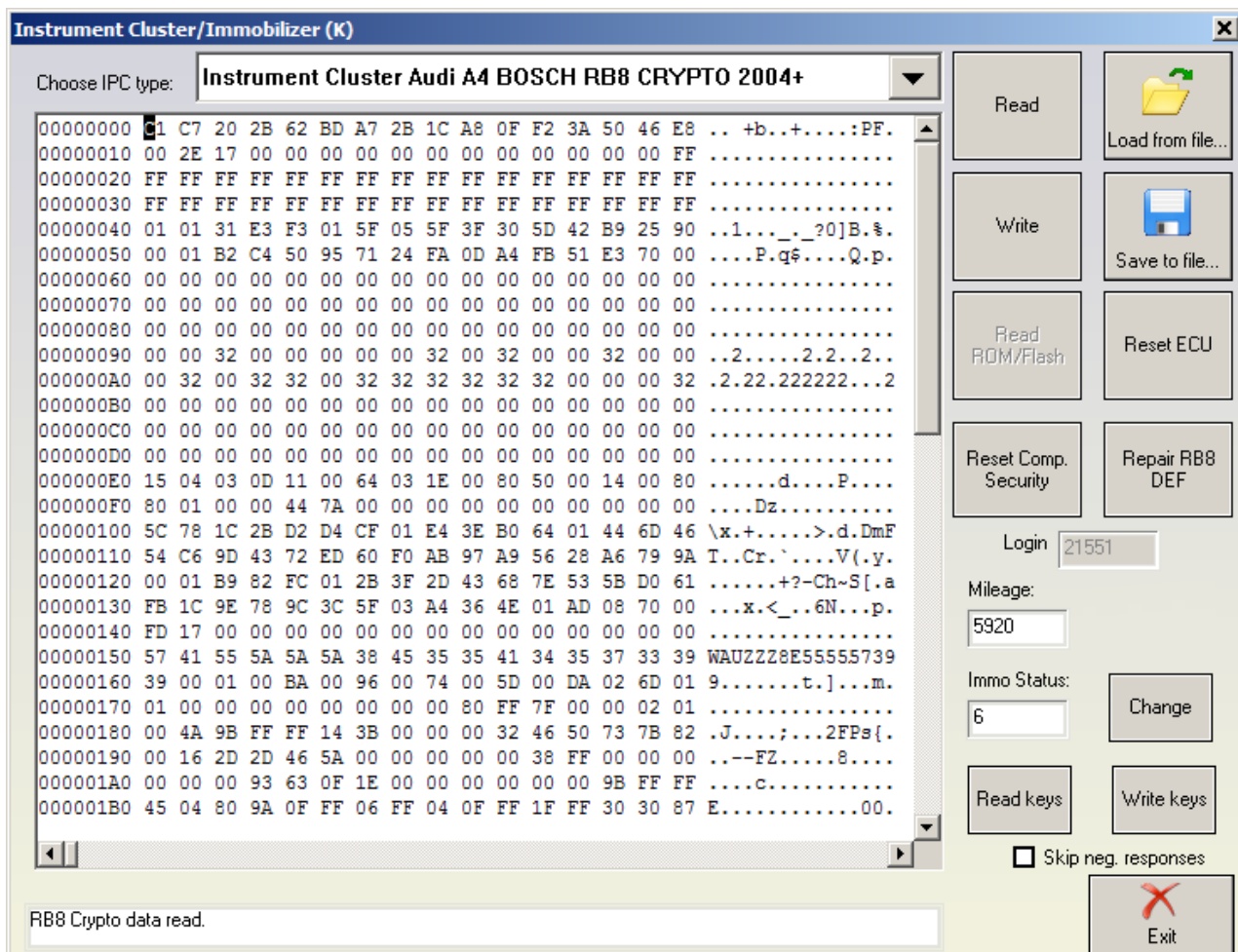
2.Read the EEPROM

3.If the displayed mileage corresponds to the real value, and if the displayed login is accepted, then the type is “Instrument Cluster Audi A4 BOSCH RBx”, otherwise it is “Instrument Cluster Audi A4 BOSCH RB4 CRYPTO 2001+”

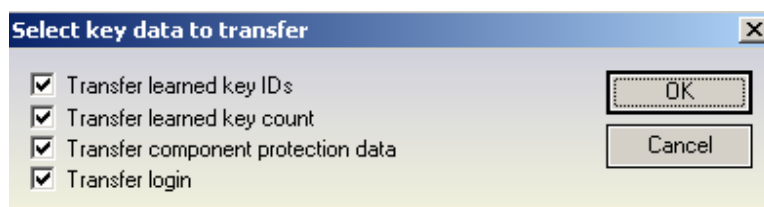
NOTE: When reading the RB8 EEPROM the device is put into service mode and “L0 x-y” is displayed. If by any reason the instrument leaves in this situation (e.g. if your laptop goes off due flat battery, or you disconnect the interface from the car, or the car battery is flat), you need to read the RB8 instrument EEPROM, and change the immobilizer status to 6.

2.5.3.1. Transferring keys from one RB8 instrument to another

Starting from V5.2 of the ABRITES Commander for VAG it is possible to transfer the keys from one instrument to another. After reading the RB8 EEPROM there are two additional buttons: “Read keys” and “Write keys”.



In order to transfer the keys you have first to read the EEPROM of the source instrument, and when pressing “Read keys” they are saved into file. Then you have to go on the destination instrument, read its EEPROM and pressing the “Write keys” button – then you will be prompted for the file where the source instrument keys were read. After selecting the key file you will be asked what information to transfer:



- “Transfer learned keys Ids” - this are the key fixed code identifiers. If they are not transferred you have to perform key learning on the new dash
- “Transfer learned key count” - transfer the key count
- “Transfer component protection data” - this transfer the key variable code. Without this the

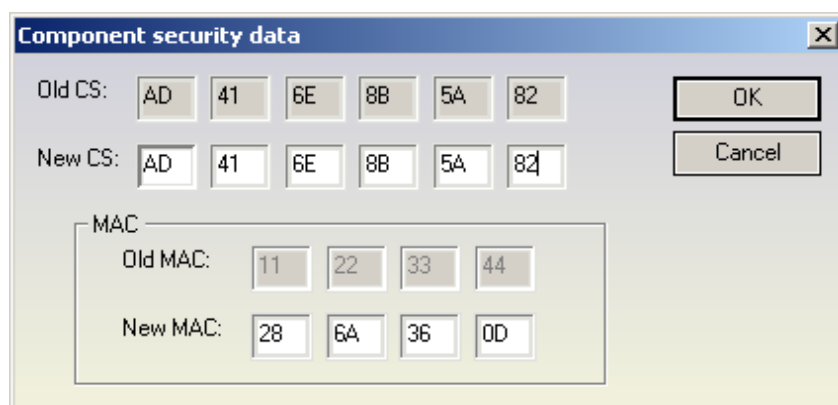
key is not recognized and cannot be learned. Please pay attention that in order to start the engine you've also to adjust these component protection data in the ECU too.

–“Transfer login” - transfers the car login.

NOTE: There are two types of RB8 Instruments – such with 7 bytes of component protection inside and such with 12 bytes of component protection. This procedure is valid only for instruments which are with 12 bytes component protection. Almost all RB8 Instrument clusters are from that type, these with 7 bytes of component protection are mainly represented on A4 benzine cars (RS4 Benzine is also with 12 bytes)

2.5.3.2.Exchanging RB8 Instrument

If you want to put used RB8 instrument into a car, you've to synchronize the ECU and the RB8 instrument. For that reason you need to read the ECU component protection data and the ECU MAC. Then after reading the the RB8 instrument a button “Reset Comp. Security”. After pressing this button the following dialog will appear. Just put here the component security and MAC of the ECU.



Component security data						
Old CS:	AD	41	6E	8B	5A	82
New CS:	AD	41	6E	8B	5A	82
MAC						
Old MAC:	11	22	33	44		
New MAC:	28	6A	36	0D		

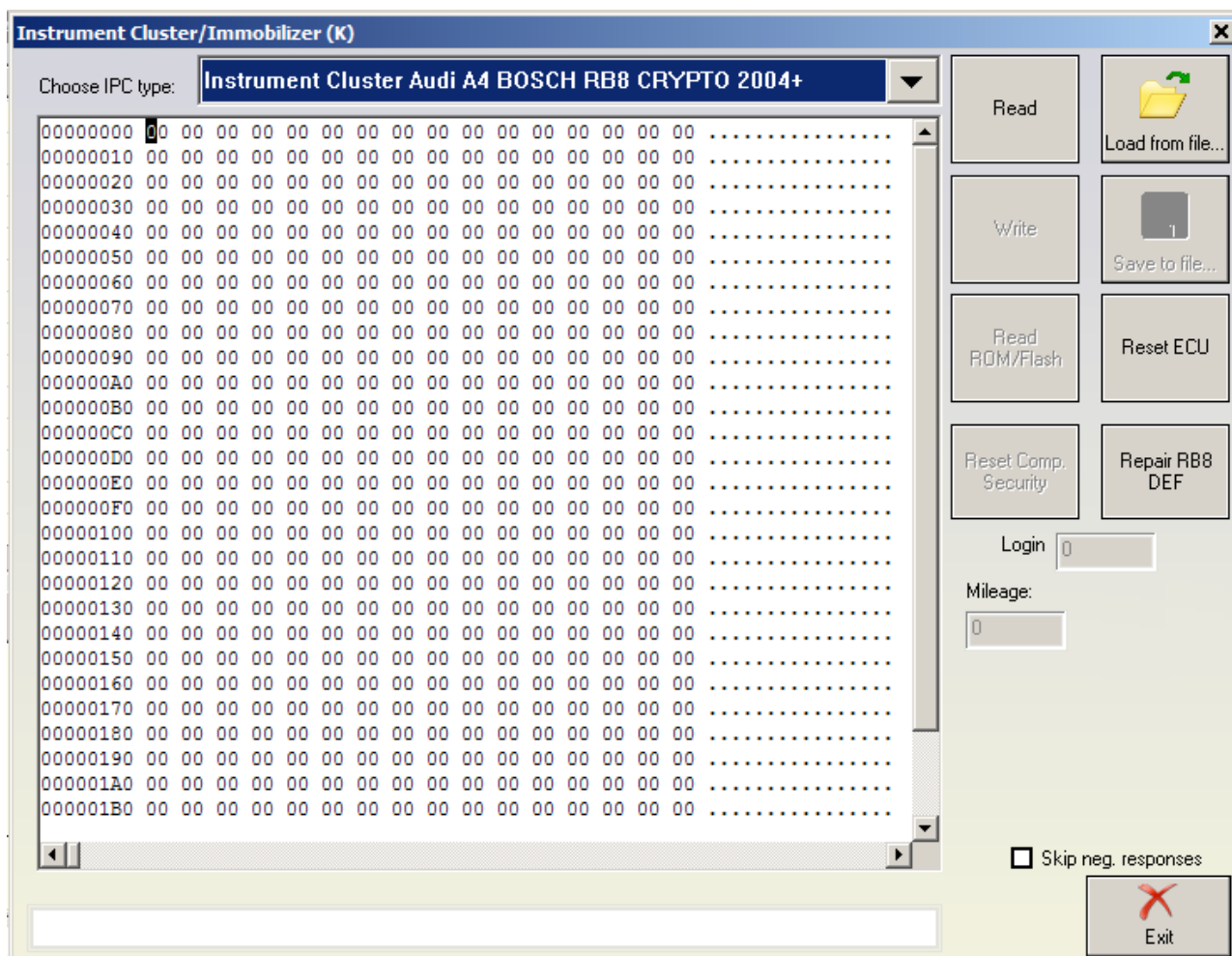
NOTE: There are two types of RB8 Instruments – such with 7 bytes of component protection inside and such with 12 bytes of component protection. This procedure is valid only for instruments which are with 12 bytes component protection. Almost all RB8 Instrument clusters are from that type, these with 7 bytes of component protection are mainly represented on A4 benzine cars (RS4 Benzine is also with 12 bytes)

2.5.3.3.Removing RB8/RB4 “DEF” error

When you select ICP type “Instrument Cluster Audi A4 BOSCH RB8 CRYPTO 2004+” or “Instrument Cluster Audi A4 BOSCH RB4 CRYPTO 2001+”, a button “Repair RB8 DEF” (“Repair RB4 DEF” respectively) will appear.

Pressing this button will initiate the procedure for removing the “DEF” string from the dashboards display.

NOTE: It is recommended that you read and save the dashboards EERPOM and to make a note of the dashboards “Login” code before the procedure is started.



- Repair RB8 DEF:

During the procedure the commander will read and write several times the EERPOM memory to the dashboard. It is normal if on dashboards display appears string "Error" during the procedure is in progress.

After the fixed EEPROM is written into the dashboard the commander will try automatically to adapt the dashboard again to the vehicle (i.e. to perform adaptation on channel 50). For to do this, a security access (login) is needed with login code 13861. In most cases the dashboard will not be ready for the security access right away so it might be needed to wait for some time. The commander will ask you whether you like to wait and let it finish the procedure automatically or you can choose to cancel the procedure and finish it manually.

If you choose the automatic way, when the waiting finishes and the dashboard allow us to perform login the commander will automatically adapt the dashboards security access code at channel 50 and then will allow you to choose whether you like the commander to recover the old learned keys or you will learn all keys again by yourself using the "Key learning" special function. Depending from your choice it will recover the old keys or not and finish the procedure.

If you choose to finish the procedure manually you have to wait for some time on Ignition ON, then connect to Instrument cluster through standard diagnosis, perform security access (Login) with login code 13861 and then to perform adaptation of the dashboards security access code on channel 50. After that you have to learn all keys using the "Key learning" special function.

- Repair RB4 DEF:

During the procedure the commander will read, modify and write back the EEPROM memory to the dashboard.

After the fixed EEPROM is written into the dashboard the commander will try automatically to adapt the dashboard again to the vehicle (i.e. to perform adaptation on channel 50). For to do this, a security access (login) is needed with login code 13861. In most cases the dashboard will not be ready for the security access right away so it might be needed to wait for some time. The commander will ask you whether you like to wait and let it finish the procedure automatically or you can choose to cancel the procedure and finish it manually.

If you choose the automatic way, when the waiting finishes and the dashboard allow us to perform login the commander will automatically adapt the dashboards security access code at channel 50.

If you choose to finish the procedure manually you have to wait for some time on Ignition ON, then connect to Instrument cluster through standard diagnosis, perform security access (Login) with login code 13861 and then to perform adaptation of the dashboards security access code on channel 50.

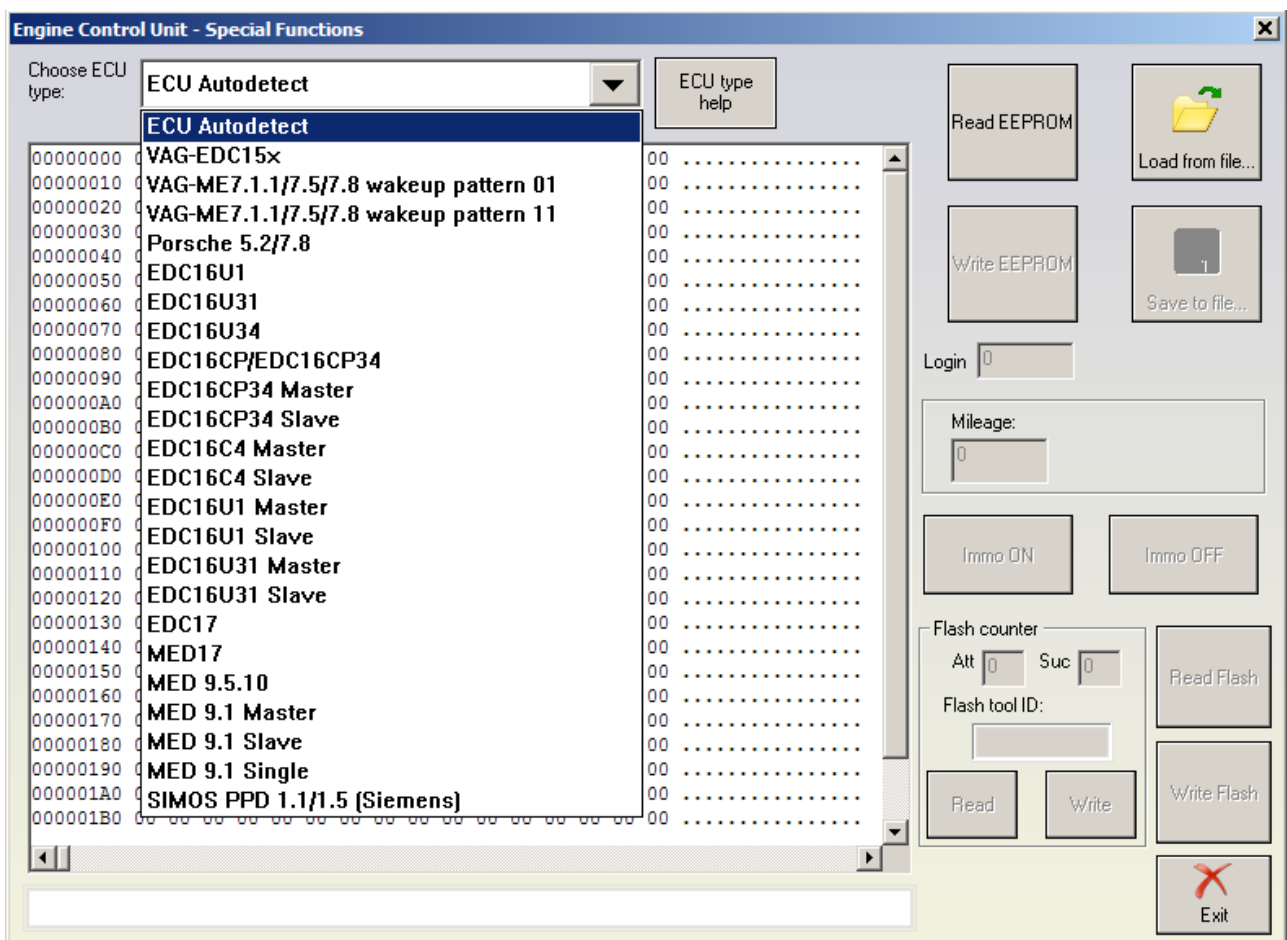
After the procedure finishes you have to learn all keys using the "Key learning" special function.

2.5.4.Special functions with “Engine Control Unit”

Special functions with ECU can be:

- Read/Write of flash memory
- Read/Write the flash counters
- Read/Write EEPROM
- Extracting security code/PIN
- Immobilizer Enable/Disable (EDC15/EDC16/ME7x)

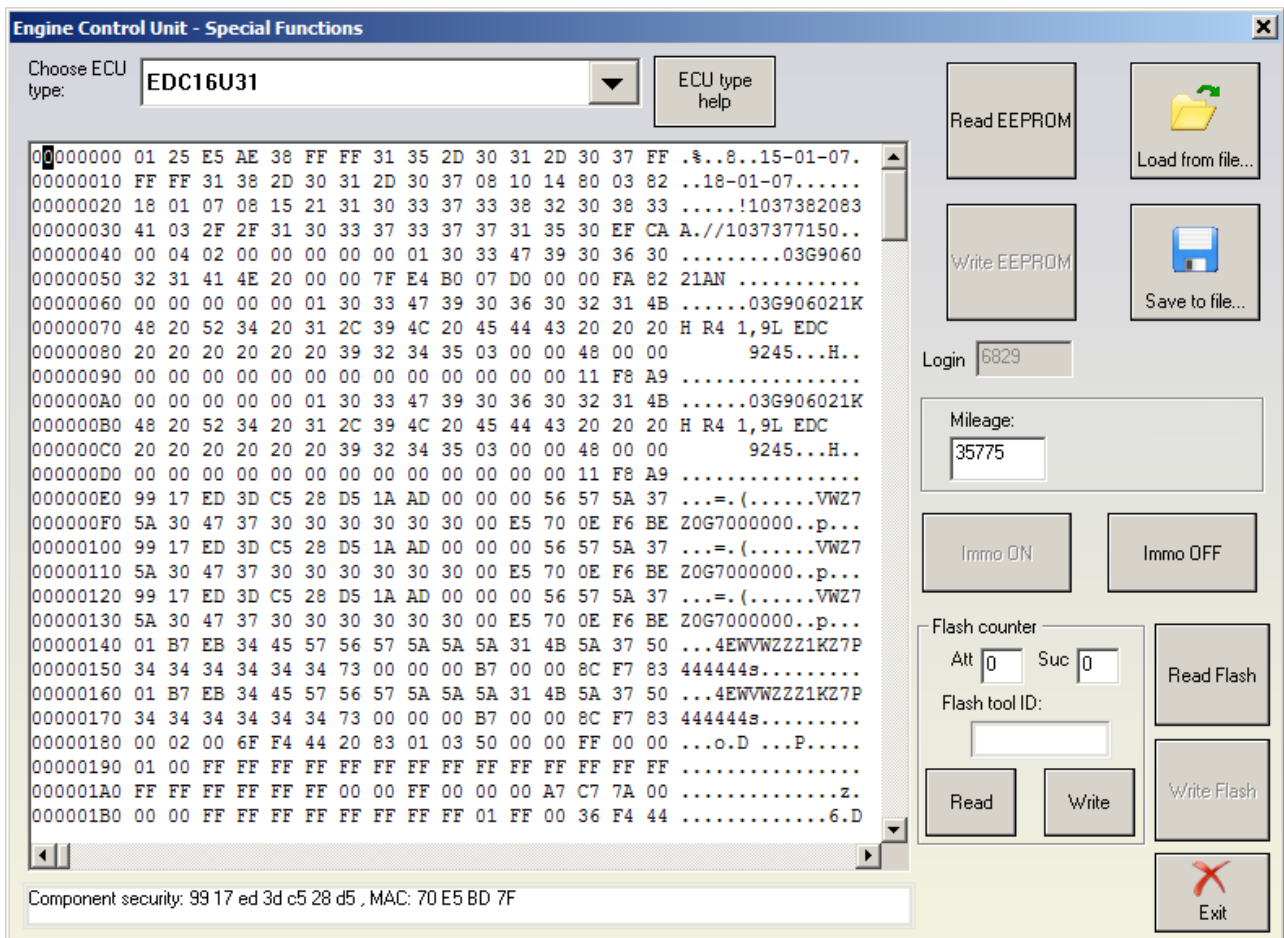
Functions become available after pressing the button “ECU” from special functions of main dialog:



IMPORTANT: You need to clarify the type of Engine Control Unit in the car before proceeding! There is also a “Autodetect function” implemented and will detect the ECU type in almost all cases, but is possible that it is wrong and then is needed to select the type manually.

You can choose ECU type – VAG- EDC15x, VAG – ME7.1.1/7.5/7.8, Porsche 5.2/7.8 BOSCH VAG-EDC15x, VAG-ME7.1.1, VAG-ME7.1, VAG-ME7.5, VAG-Cartronic ME7.8, EDC16U1, EDC16U3x/CP, etc. (Extracting security code, enable/disable immobilizer and so on)

Example is : 1.9 TDI – EDC16



HINTS when reading/writing EEPROM memory of ECUs:

1. The whole EEPROM is possible to be read for EDC15/ME7/EDC16. For MED9, EDC17 and Simos engine control units only the PIN/CS/MAC is displayed.
2. **To read the EDC17/MED17 PIN/CS/MAC is required online connection!!!**
3. If you experience problems with reading ME7.x EEPROM better remove fuse 11 and fuse 15 to prevent disturbing of communication from the instrument cluster and try again.

HINTS when reading/writing flash memories of ECUs (or changing flash counters):

1. In case of EDC15 the best advice is to remove fuse 11 and fuse 15 to prevent disturbing of communication from the instrument cluster.

At a certain point during reading/writing flash memory of the EDC15 ECU, you will see "Trying gateway options..." written on the status line at the bottom of the "Engine Control Unit" window. Make a quick Ignition OFF/ON at this point.

2. In case of ME7.x or ECUs from Porsche you can read the flash memory like reading of the EEPROM – the only difference is that you need to uncheck the checkbox for automatic detection of EEPROM and put the corresponding start address and length.

If you experience problems with reading ME7.x memory better remove fuse 11 and fuse 15 to prevent disturbing of communication from the instrument cluster and try again.

3. When flashing the device please always read and save first the original flash!

4. When using EDC16 please notice that the flash which was read is saved automatically in the "Flash" subfolder and can be used in case of any failure to restore the flash.

ATTENTION: FILE IS CRYPTED!!! Don't use it directly to write it! In case of failure during the flashing the device should enter into a boot-loader mode which will allow to flash the device (but not to read it). The flash can be then restored with the "Custom Read/Write" function.

5. Please, stop all screen savers/power saving options and unused application during the flashing! Please do not do anything else on your PC while flashing.

6. Please, take into account that the reading/writing of the flash will take a long time (especially when CAN connection is used) – as result the battery may become flat.

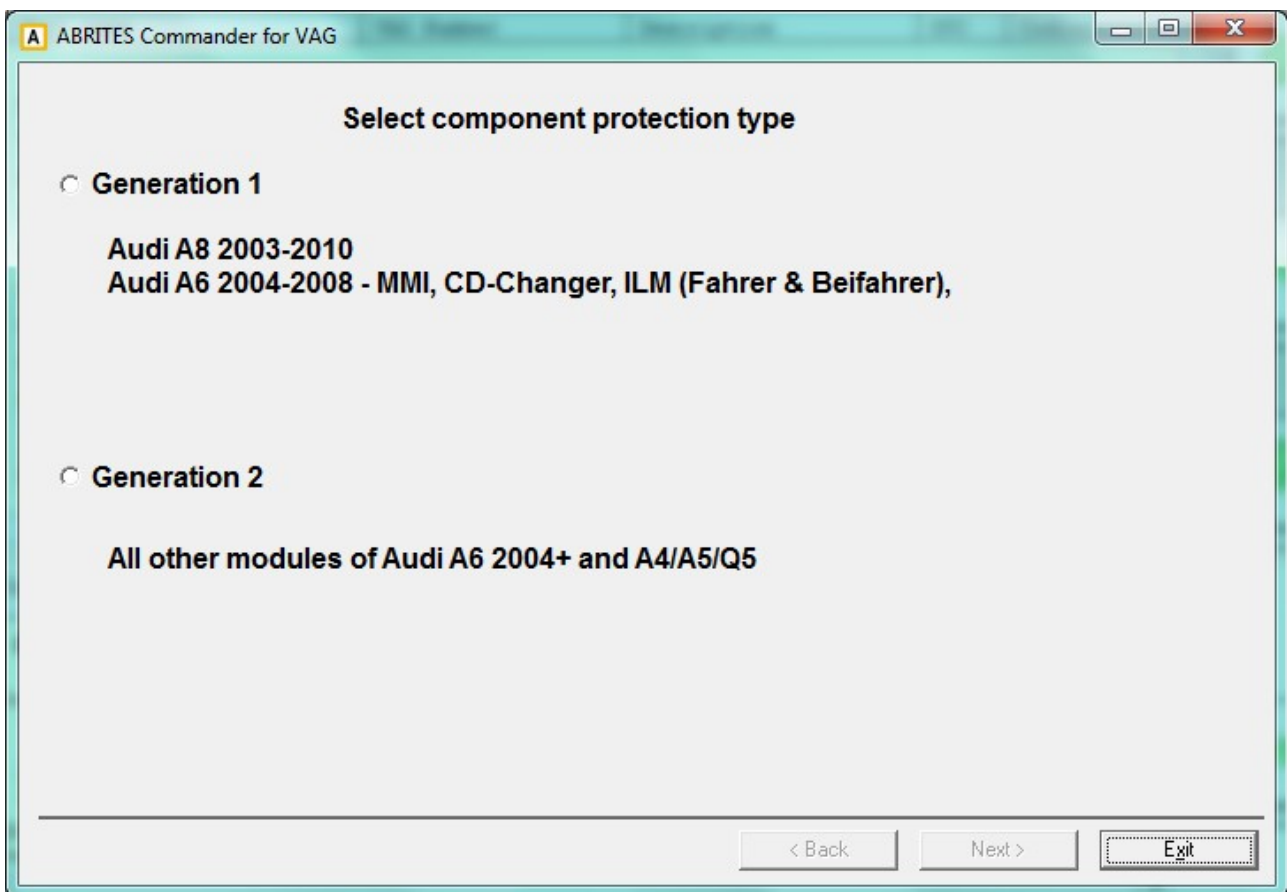
2.5.5.Special functions “Component protection”

As part of the security strategy, some parts of the modules build in the VAG vehicles, implement the so called “component protection”. This is a mechanism dedicated to prevent exchange of modules between different vehicles without central authorization from the VAG online database. Such modules build in another vehicles activate the “component protection active” DTC and are with restricted functionality when build in another vehicle. This special function allow to remove this “component protection active” trouble code and allows to the module to works with its full functionality.

The component protection start to be implemented first in the A8 2003+ and in the A6 2004+ vehicles. Component security is not implemented in all VAG vehicles.

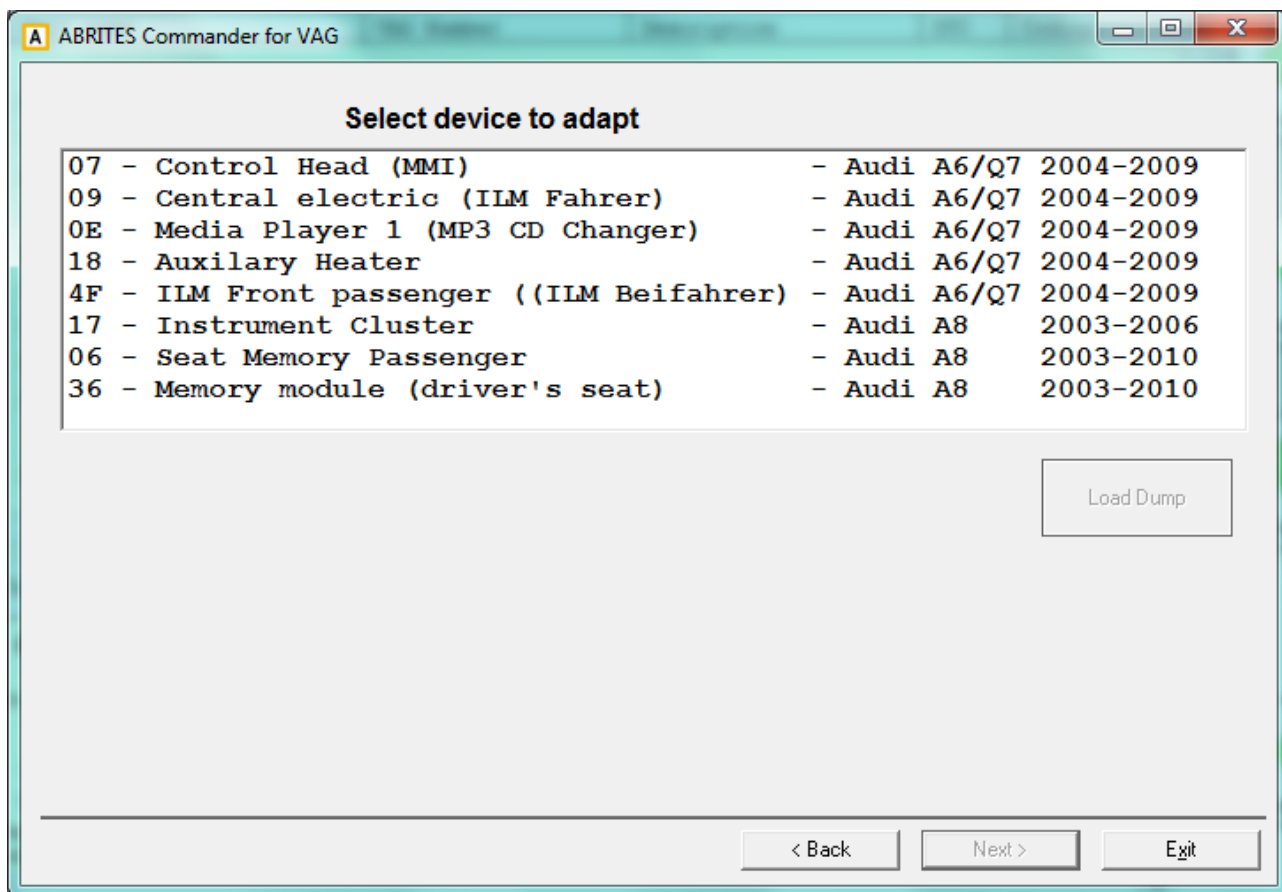
There are actually two types of component protection – generation 1 and generation 2. Component protection generation 1 is implemented in the A8 2003+ vehicles, while the A6/Q7/Allroad 2004+ is using component protection generation 2 for most of the modules, and only few of the modules are using component protection generation 1.

In the beginning the customer has to select which generation want to use:



2.5.5.1. Component protection generation 1

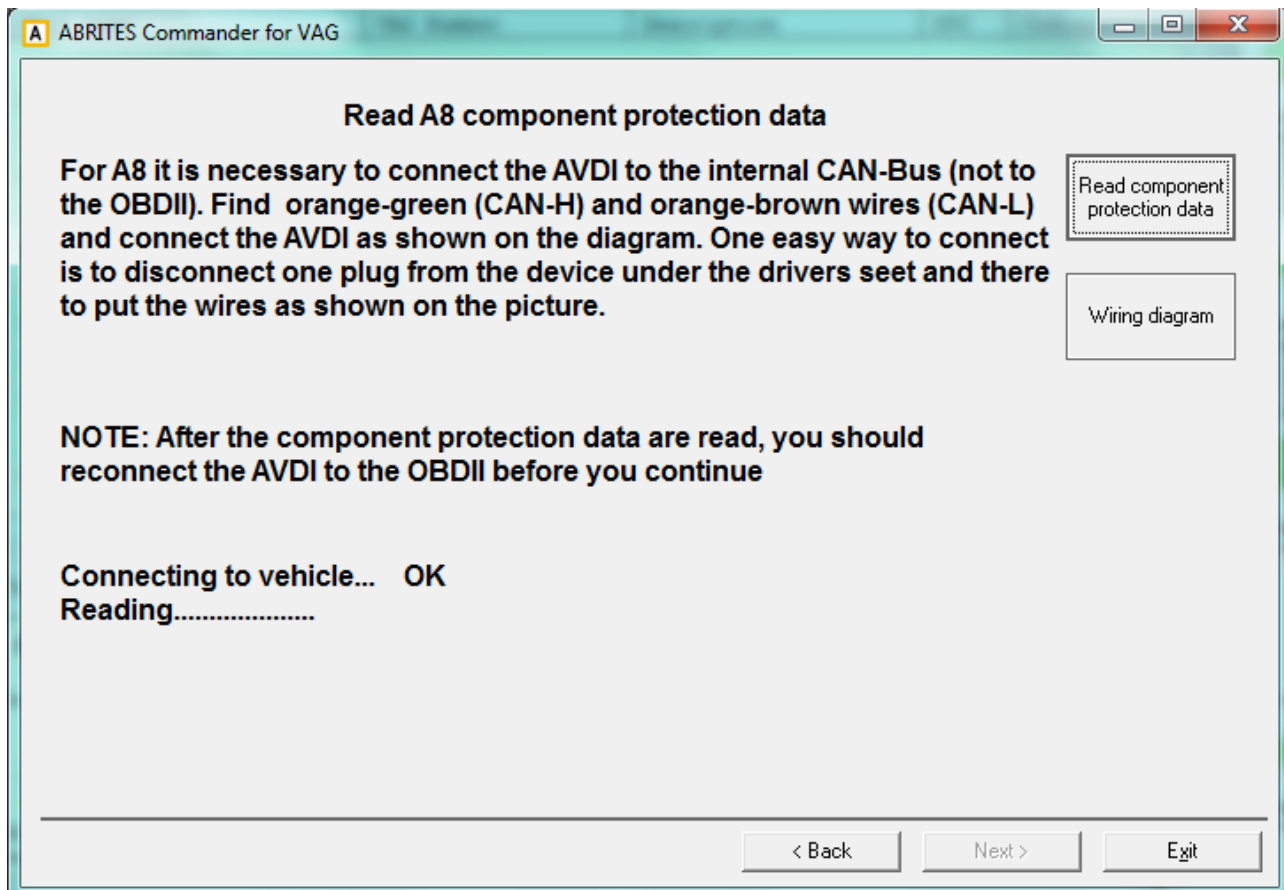
For the “Component protection - generation 1” the customer has to select the module which want to adapt:



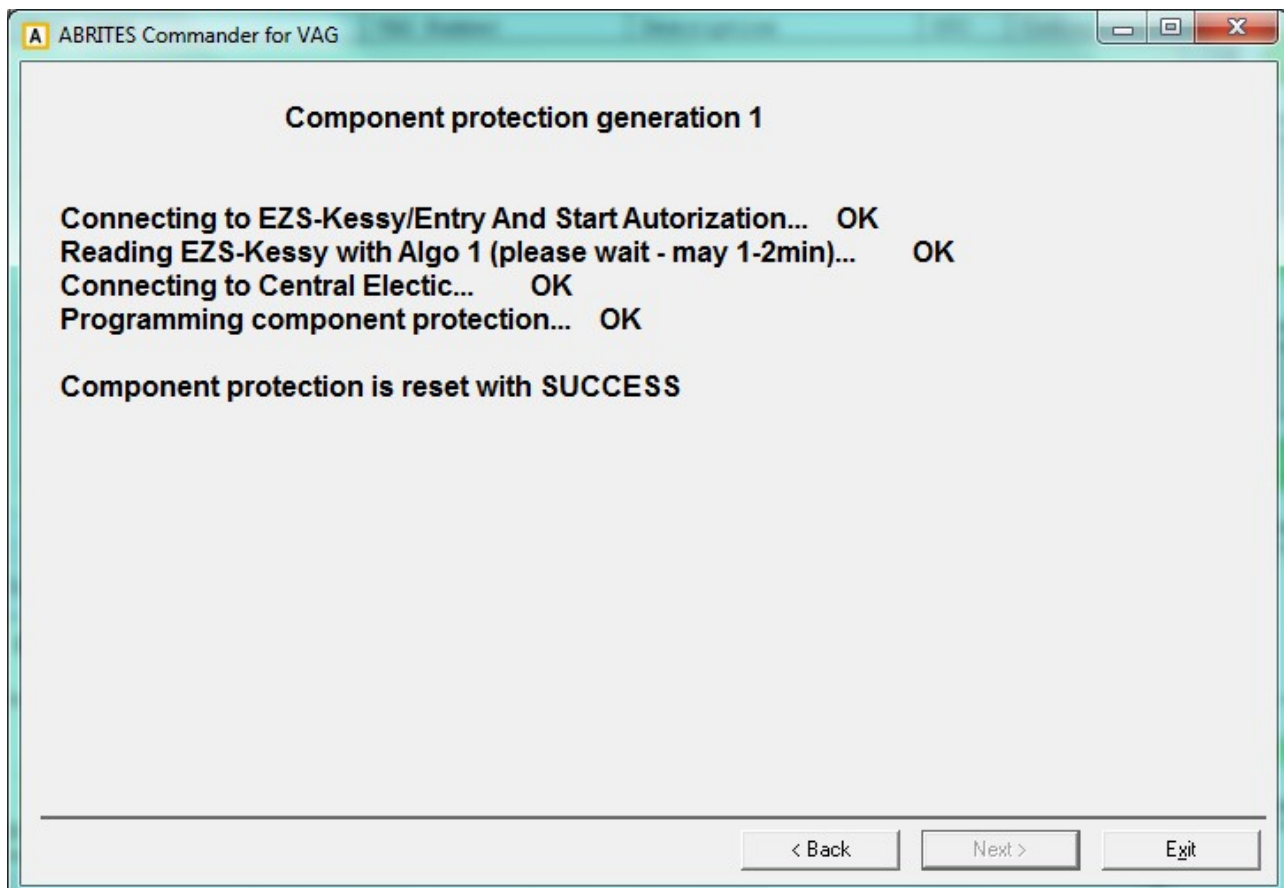
Currently for the most of the modules is needed first to read with a programmer the internal EEPROM (for the MP3 CD Changer the internal flash). If it is not necessary to read the flash, the "Load dump" will be not active and the user can proceed with the next step.

A8 2003-2010 only

If a module for A8 2003-2010 vehicles is selected, there is one additional step. The customer has to connect 3 wires from the AVDI DB25 connector to the vehicles – CAN-H, CAN-L and Ground. There is wiring diagram how to connect exactly. The user has to connect to the orange/green (CAN-H) and orange/brown (CAN-L) wires. Additionally also the GND and +12V should be connected. The most easiest way is to disconnect some connector (e.g. the connector of the module under the driver's seat) and to put there the two wires from the AVDI. The ground of the AVDI can be connected to any metal part. There is also a picture with example how to connect to these wires. After the wires are connected the customer has to press "Read component protection data".



After the component protection data are read, the customer can continue with the adaptations.

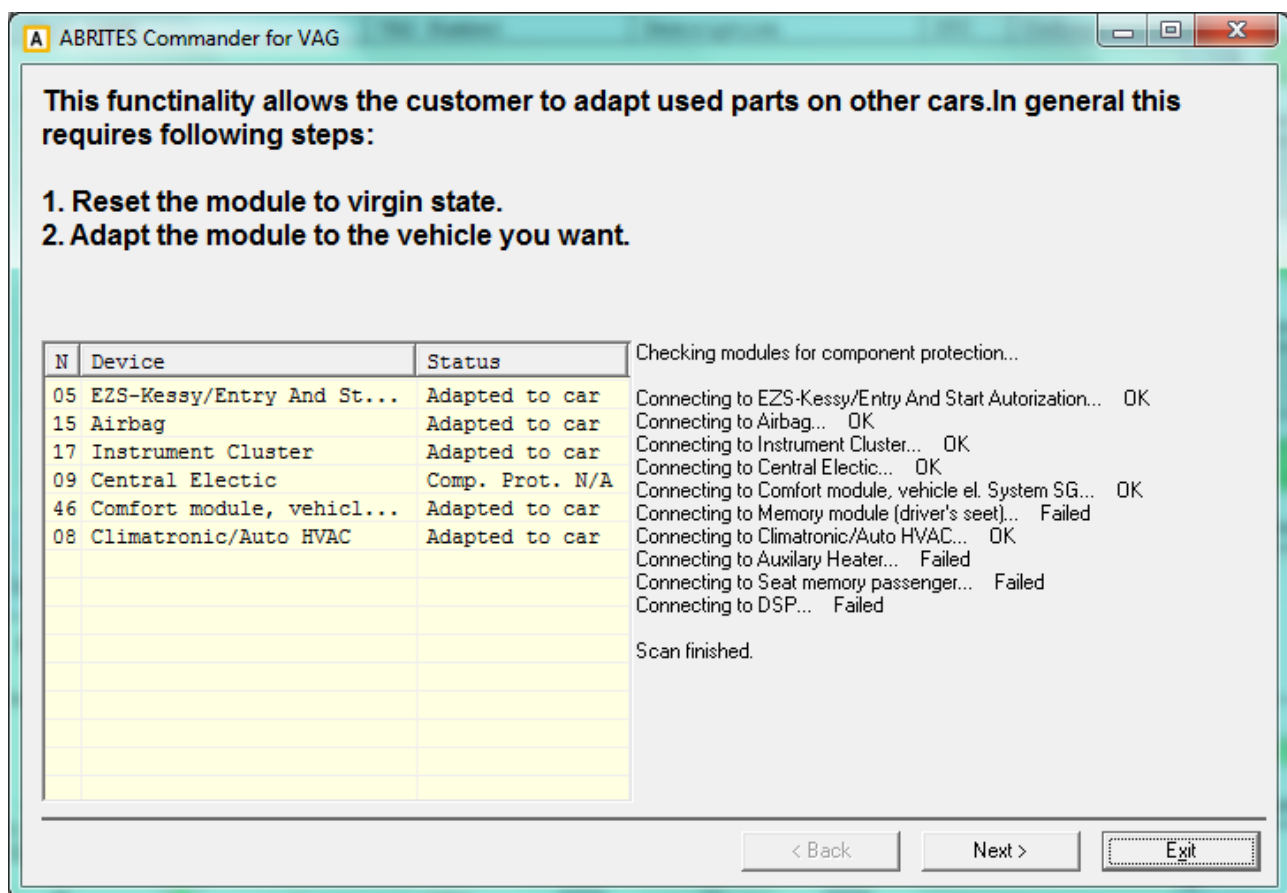


2.5.5.2. Component protection generation 2

This special function currently works on:

- Audi A6/Q7/Allroad 2004-2008. In these cars the customer is able to adapt completely by OBDII without any restrictions the component protection for the airbag, instrument cluster, comfort module and EZS-Kessy. For the remaining modules having a component protection (e.g. DSP, Climate Control) the customer can adapt the component protection only if he have the Gateway EEPROM dump from the car from which the replacement module is taken.
- Audi A4/A5/Q7 2007+. In these vehicles the customer is able to adapt the instrument cluster.

When the special function "Component protection generation 2" is started the system is examined and all modules with available component protection are displayed.



From the displayed list of available modules, the customer has to select the module which he want to adapt. Then the procedure of adapting the component protection is performed in two steps:

- reset to virgin state
- learn module to the vehicle

2.5.5.3. Reset to virgin state

Reset to virgin state is possible to be made in three ways:

- by reading the module by OBDII (available for instrument cluster, airbag, comfort module and EZS-Kessy),
- by loading the module EEPROM dump (available for airbag and EZS-Kessy)

- by loading the gateway EEPROM dump from the car from which the module is taken (where it was originally build in).

Customer has to select from the following dialog in which way he want to proceed:

The screenshot shows a software window titled "ABRITES Commander for VAG". Inside, the main heading is "Step 1.1: Reset to virgin state". Below this, the instruction "Please select how to reset to virgin state:" is followed by three radio button options. The first option, "By OBDII (available for EZS-Kessy, KOMBI, AIRBAG and Comfort module)", is selected. The second option, "By module EEPROM dump (available only for AIRBAG)", has a "Load dump" button next to it. The third option, "By gateway EEPROM dump (available for all devices, requires the GATEWAY EEPROM dump from the car where module was originally equipped)", also has a "Load dump" button next to it. At the bottom of the dialog, there are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Exit".

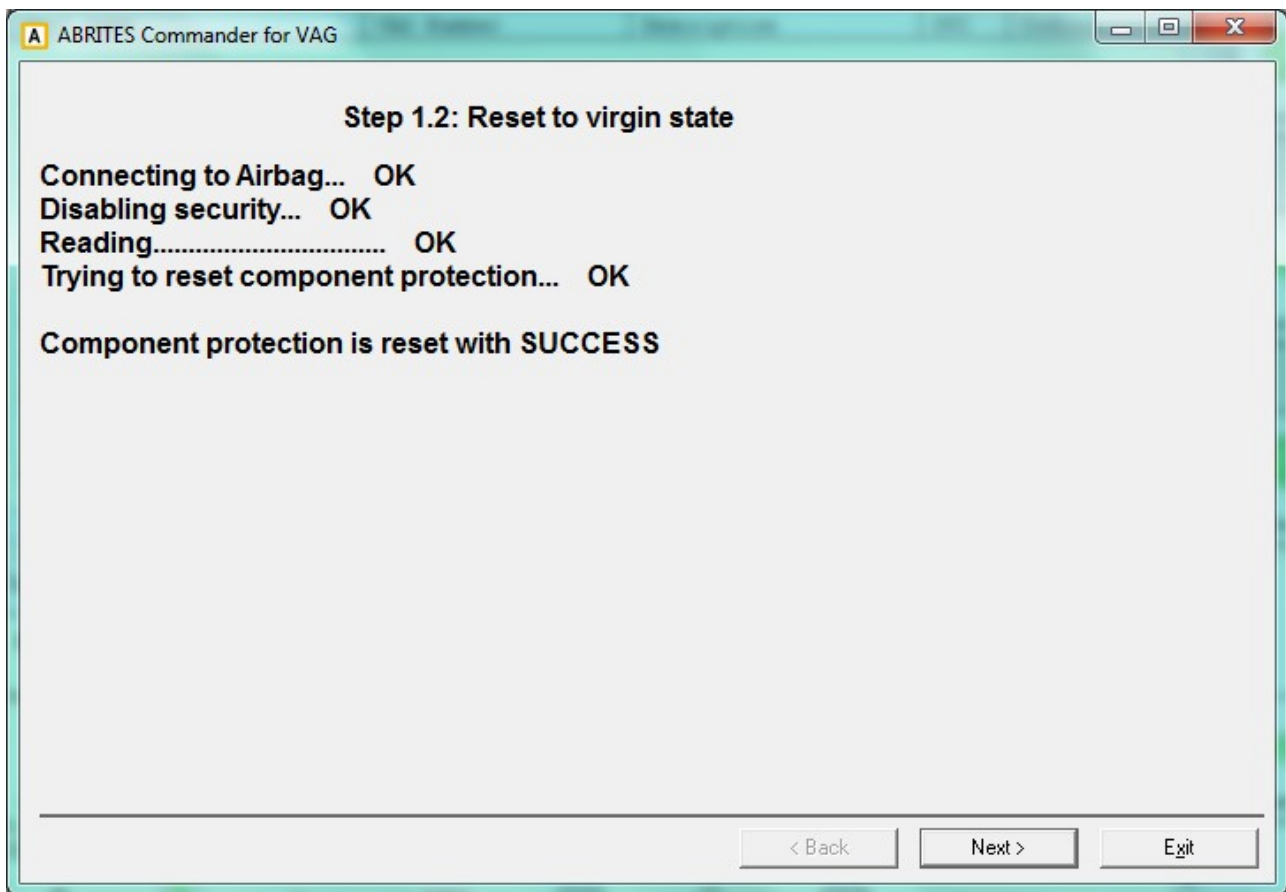
Step 1.1: Reset to virgin state

Please select how to reset to virgin state:

- ☒ By OBDII (available for EZS-Kessy, KOMBI, AIRBAG and Comfort module)
- ☐ By module EEPROM dump (available only for AIRBAG) Load dump
- ☐ By gateway EEPROM dump (available for all devices, requires the GATEWAY EEPROM dump from the car where module was originally equipped) Load dump

< Back Next > Exit

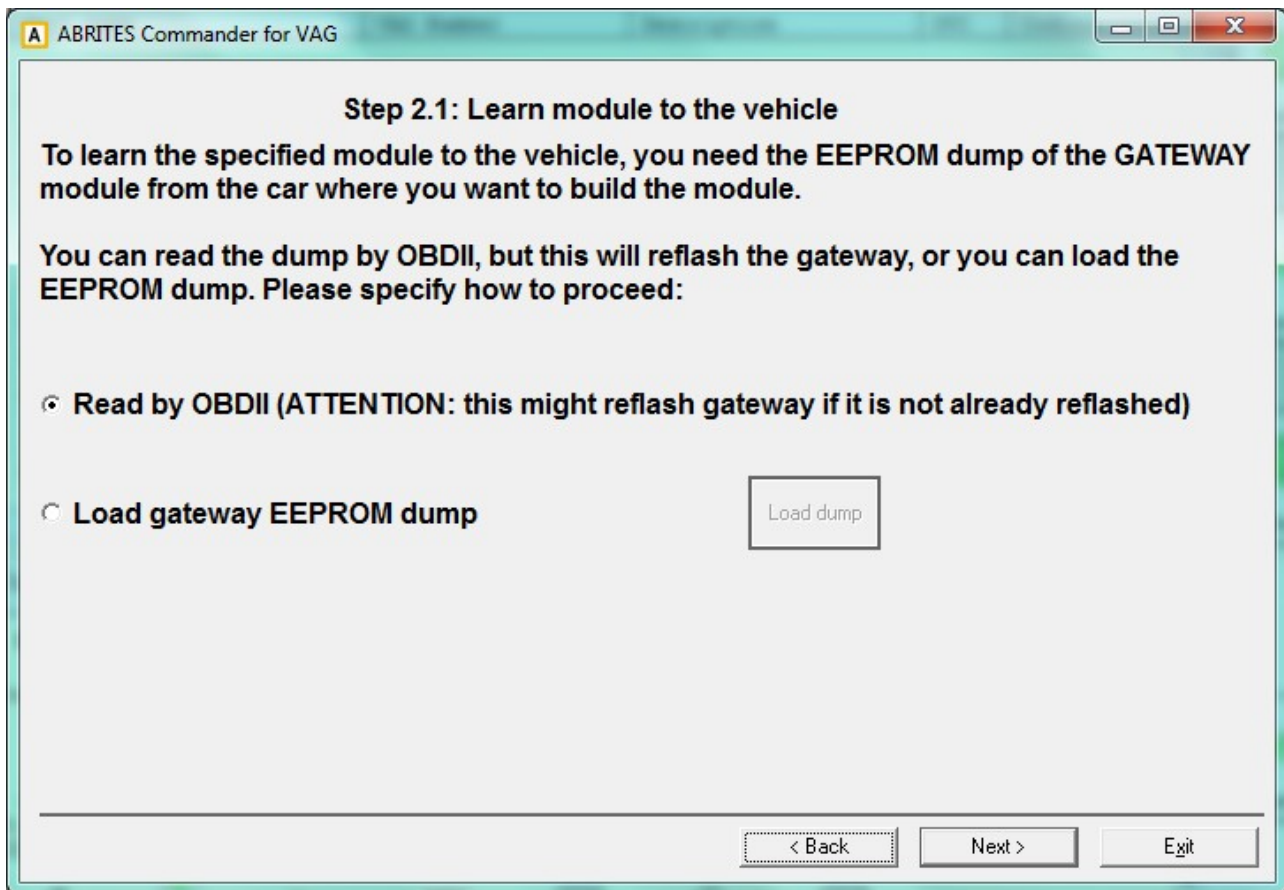
After selecting the operation way another dialog with the status of the operation is displayed:



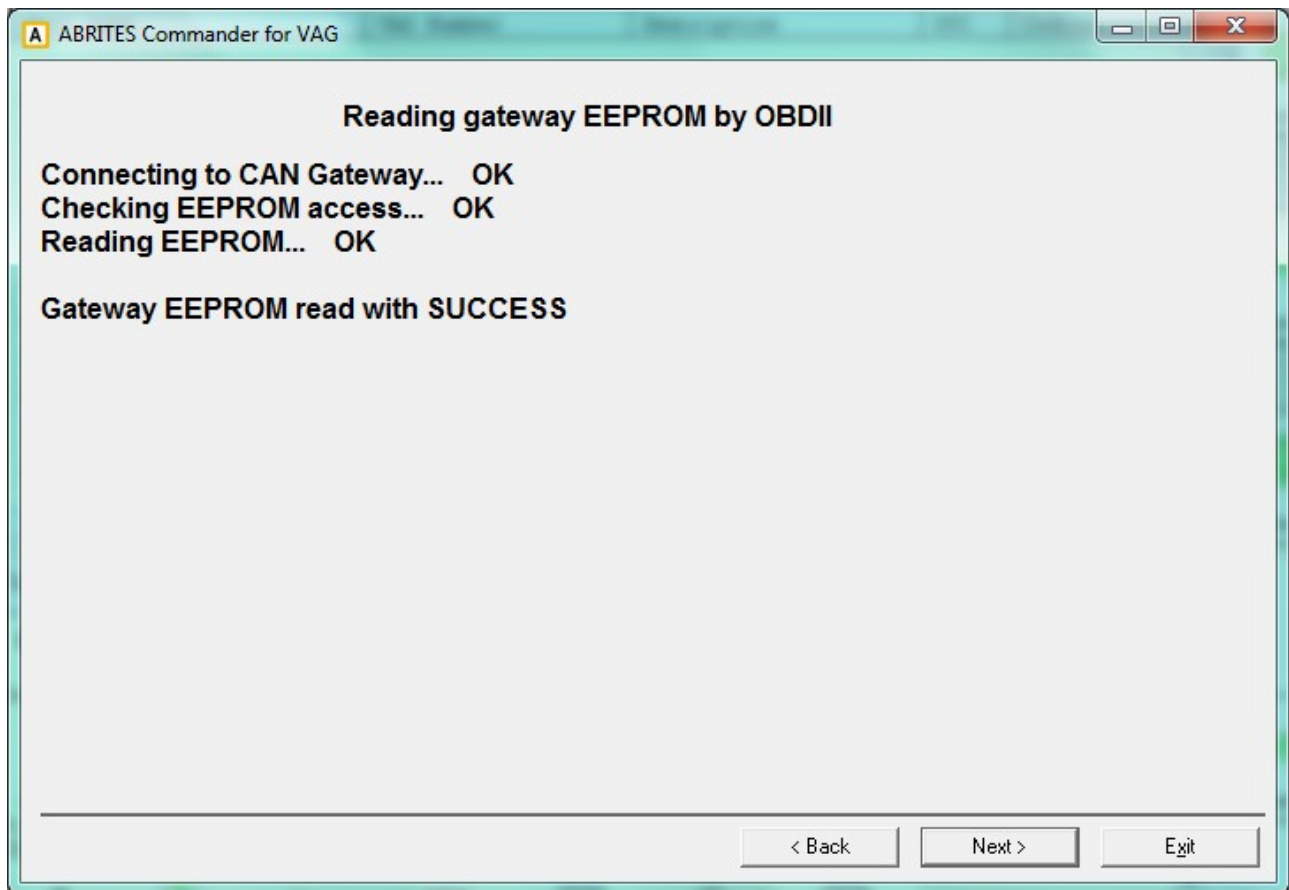
After the operation is completed the module is in virgin state and can be adapted to any car.

2.5.5.4. Learn module to the vehicle

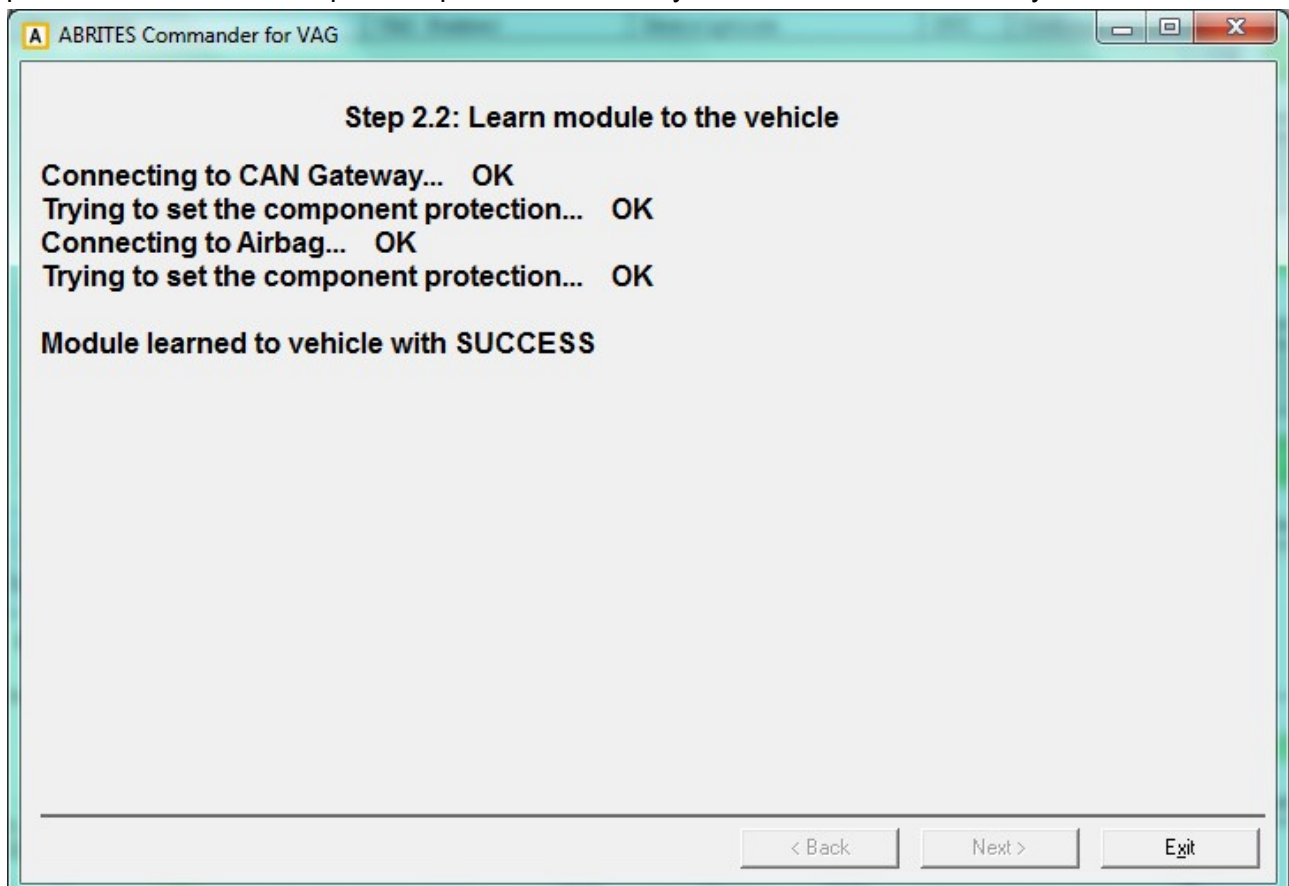
To learn the module to the vehicle it is necessary to have the Gateway EEPROM dump from the car where you install this module.



You have the option to read the Gateway EEPROM dump manually with a programmer, or to read it by OBDII. Reading by OBDII takes normally about 3-4min, but requires a module reflash. If the gateway is once reflashed, further operations of the EEPROM reading don't need reflash. So the customer has the option to select whether he wants to read the EEPROM dump by OBDII, or to read it with a programmer. If he selects to read by OBDII, then the next dialog displays the status of the operation.



Once the EEPROM data are read/loaded, the adaptation of the component protection is performed. Once this step is completed successfully, the module should be fully functional.



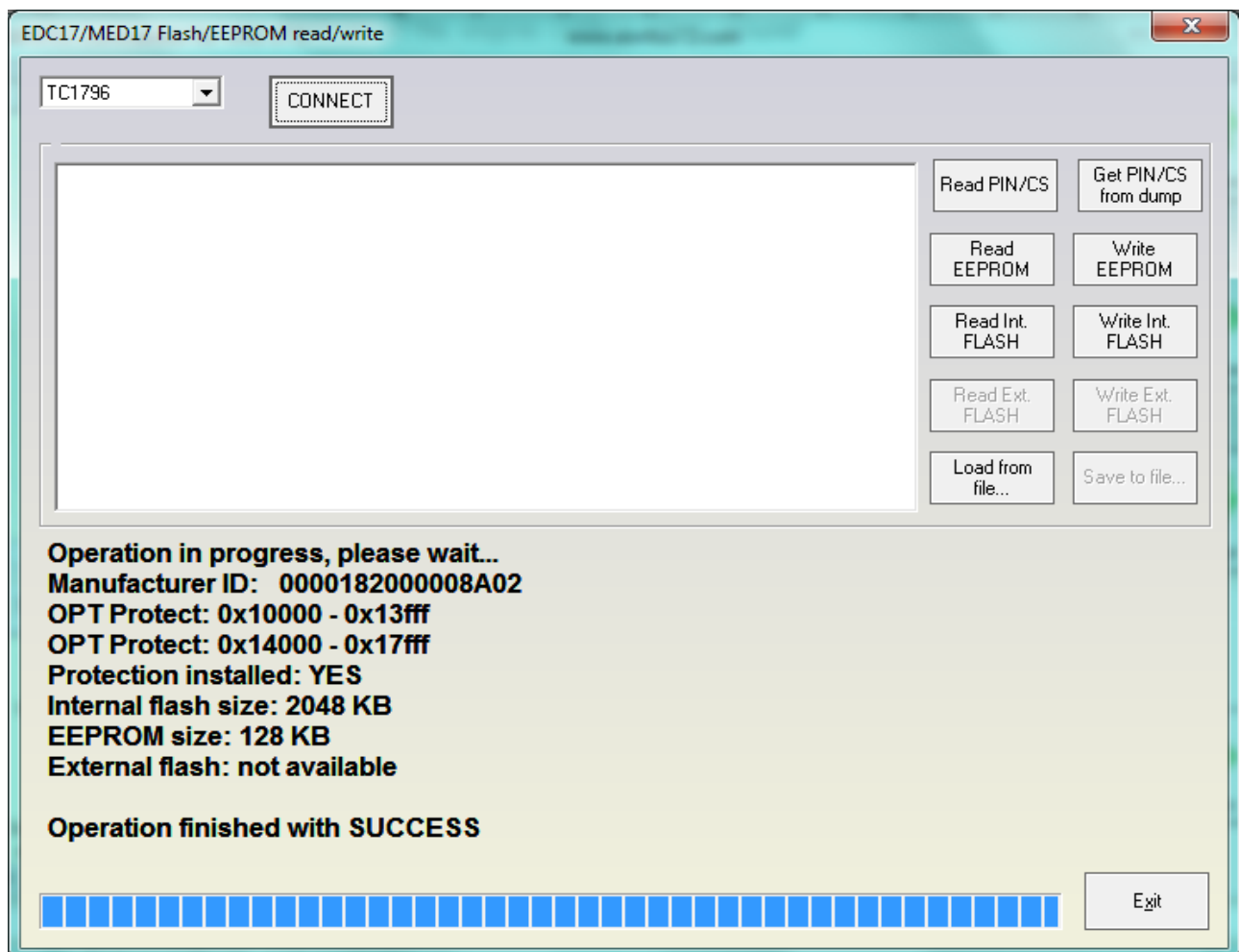
2.5.6.Special functions with “EDC17/MED17 Engine Control Unit”

This function is dedicated to read/write the EEPROM and flash memories of the EDC17/MED17 engine control units. Here not only VAG engine control units can be read, but also engine control units from other producers (like BMW, Opel, etc.).

You need to:

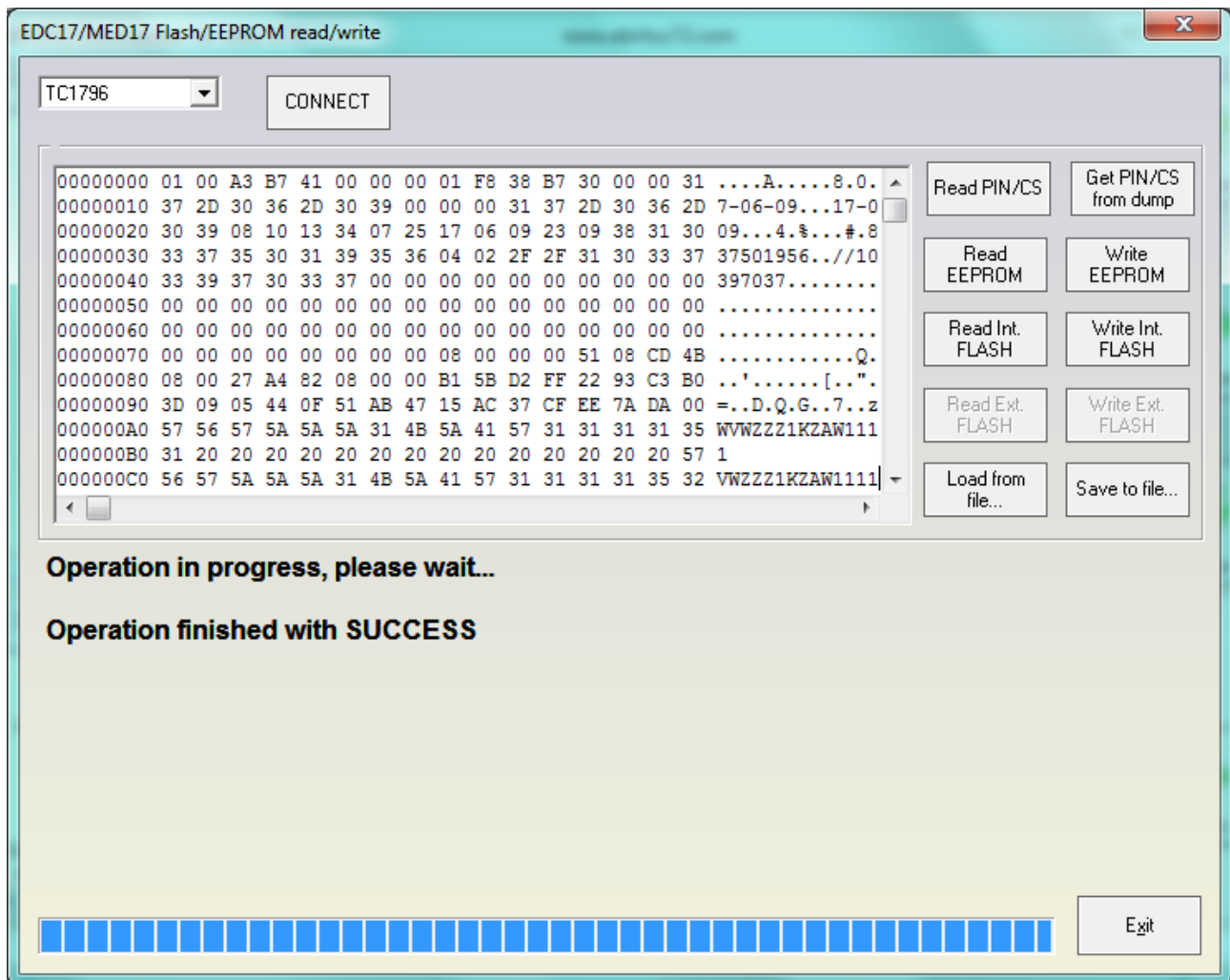
- connect the boot pin of the engine control unit to ground
- connect the CAN-H of the ECU to PIN6 of the AVDI OBDII Connector
- connect the CAN-L of the ECU to PIN14 of the AVDI OBDII Connector
- connect the ignition of the ECU to PIN7 of the AVDI OBDII Connector
- connect the power supply (12V and Ground) of the ECU to power supply source
- check which microcontroller is used in the ECU (the Infineon TriCore type)
- **connect 510Ohm resistance between power supply (12V) and PIN7 of the AVDI OBDII Connector**

Connection diagrams you can find in the appendix

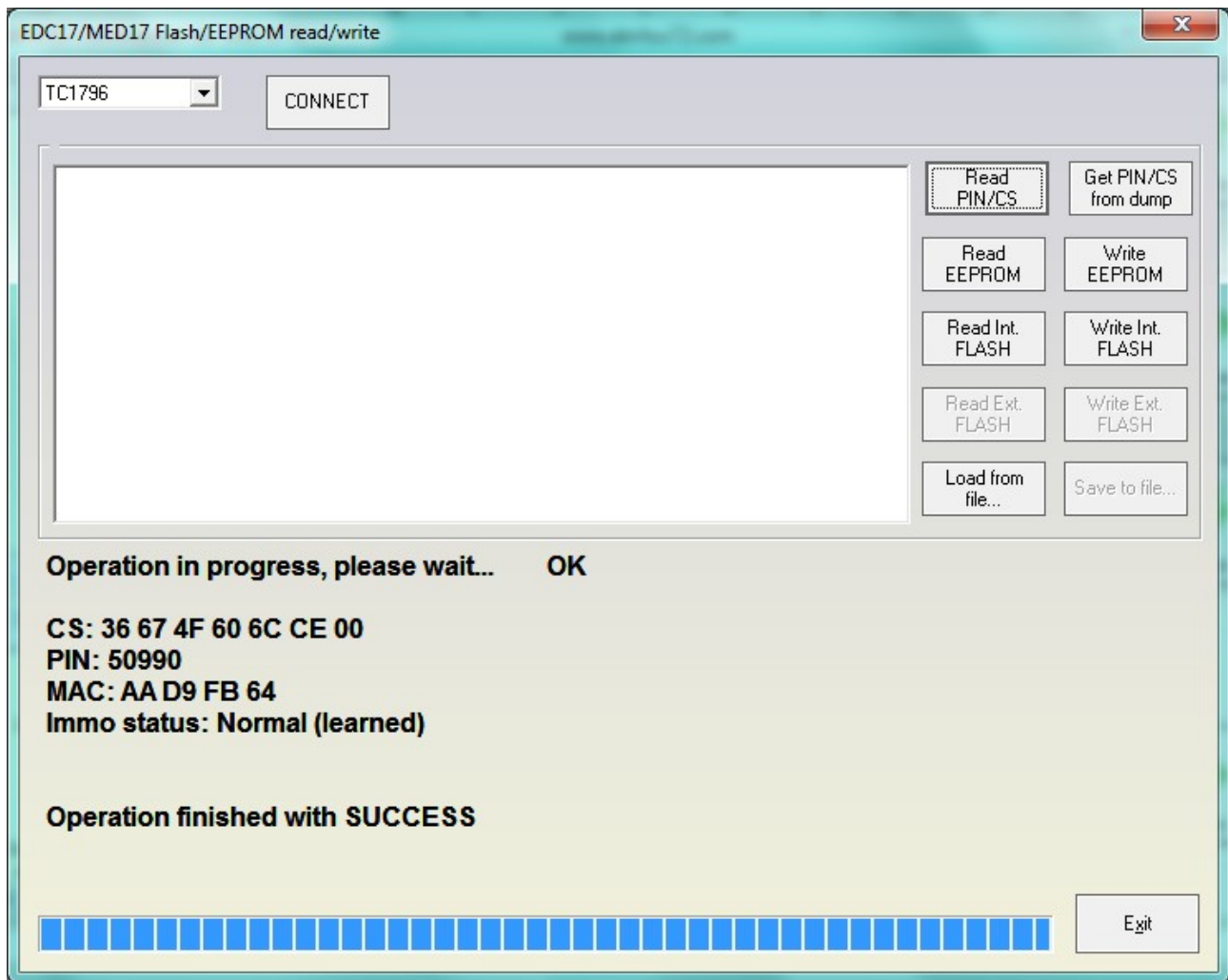


Then you should select the proper microcontroller and connect to it. Once connected the user has information about the flash/EEPROM size and protection, and has the ability to:

- read/write EEPROM (Dflash)
- read/write Flash (Pflash)
- Get PIN/CS/MAC for the engine control unit



If the user press "Read PIN/CS" the PIN, component security and MAC will be displayed to the customer:



The Immo status can be:

- Normal (learned) – this is the normal operation mode of the engine control unit (i.e. adapted to vehicle)
- Bypassed – This engine control unit has “Immo bypass” and can start no matter whether the immobilizer recognizes the engine
- Virgin – This is brand new engine control unit which was not build into a vehicle

The information about the PIN/CS/MAC can also be obtained if you have the EEPROM and Flash dumps from the engine control unit.

2.5.7.Special functions “Immo III/IV parts adaptation”

This special function is dedicated to adapt virgin or to reuse “second-hand” immobilizer parts (e.g. engine control units, immobilizer (Kessy), transmission gear box) from one vehicle to another. In general some Immo III parts (e.g. the earlier EDC16 and ME7 and all EDC15) allow to adapt parts using only PIN code and adaptation on channel 50.

But for the VW/Seat/Skoda starting from 2007, and for Audi starting from 2003/2004 this is no more possible. This special function is dedicated exactly for these parts which do not support the channel 50 adaptation. E.g. for engine control units this also includes not only the Bosch EDC16/MED9, but also EDC17/MED17, and also Siemens VDO (Simos PPD and Simos 9.x/6.x/7.x) engine control units.

When the function is selected, the customer has to choice what part what to adapt. There are following possibilities:

- engine control unit
- Audi A8, VW Touareg/Phaeton, Porsche Cayenne or Bentley continental immobilizer (Kessy)
- Passat B6/CC immobilizer (comfort module)
- Transmission gearbos for Audi A6/Q7/Allroad 2003+

2.5.7.1. Adapting engine control units

To adapt engine control unit to the car you need:

- if the engine control unit is virgin, you should only put the new CS (6 or 7 bytes) and new PIN code. You can read them normally from the immobilizer, or from the old ECU if it is present.
- If the engine control unit is used, you need the existing CS and PIN of this “second-hand” engine control unit, plus the new CS and new PIN code.

When starting this special function the following dialog is displayed:

Exchange ECU by OBDII

☒ Autodetect engine control unit existing CS/PIN
☐ Specify manually the existing CS/PIN of the engine control unit

Old CS: [] [] [] [] [] [] 7th byte not required

Old PIN: [0]

New immobilizer data

Immo number: []

VIN: []

Power class: []

CS: [] [] [] [] [] [] []

PIN: [0]

Read

Write

Exit

For EDC16/MED9/ME7/EDC17/MED17 and Simos PPD engine control units the customer can press directly “Read” and the old CS/PIN are displayed. If engine control unit is virgin, this is also automatically detected.

So after the successful read of the existing data, they are filled automatically in the field below.

Please pay attention that the 7th byte of the CS is not required here.

Pressing the “Read button” will read the power class, existing PIN/CS, also VIN and immobilizer number.

Exchange ECU by OBDII

☒ Autodetect engine control unit existing CS/PIN
☐ Specify manually the existing CS/PIN of the engine control unit

Old CS: [] [] [] [] [] [] [] 7th byte not required
 Old PIN: [0]

Read
 Write
 Exit

New immobilizer data

Immo number: []
 VIN: [WAUZZZ4F85N111222]
 Power class: [92]
 CS: [14] [C8] [5F] [CA] [29] [90] [0]
 PIN: [65116]

Done. []

Also after successful reading the fields for the CS/PIN, VIN and Immo-number become active and customer may specify the values he wants. Please pay attention that the “power class” for the engine control unit is displayed. This is a very important value which is stored inside the engine control flash and cannot be changed. This value should be the same for the engine control unit and the immobilizer, this means if the old (broken) engine control unit is from one power class, and the new one is from another, the car will not start, even if the adaptation procedure was completed. The meaning of the power class value is to prevent putting one engine control unit from e.g. 3.0TDI to car with 2.0TDI.

2.5.7.2. Adapting Audi A8, VW Touareg immobilizer (Kessy)

This special function is dedicated to adapt “second-hand” immobilizers from one vehicle to another. In general the earlier VW Touareg/VW Phaeton/Porsche Cayenne/Bentley continental allow to adapt the immobilizer using only PIN code and adaptation on channel 50.

But A8 and later VW models (after 2007) require to use this special function.

To adapt the immobilizer to the car you need the existing PIN and CS of the “second-hand” immobilizer. You can extract it by reading the EEPROM dump of the second-hand module, or if you have the engine control unit from the car where you take the replacement (second-hand) module.

Starting this special function the following dialog is displayed:

Exchange ECU by OBDII

☒ Load existing from PIN/CS Kessy dump

☐ Specify manually the existing CS/PIN of the engine control unit

Old CS: [][][][][][] 7th byte not required

Old PIN: [0]

New immobilizer data

Immo number: []

VIN: []

Power class: []

CS: [][][][][][]

PIN: [0]

Load Kessy dump

Read

Write

Exit

So you need to load the EZS-Kessy EEPROM dump, or to enter manually the PIN and CS of the second hand module.

ATTENTION: You should know the power class of the engine control unit before you execute this function! After pressing the read button, the customer has to enter the power class manually. If you enter wrong power class and this is a working vehicle (i.e. ECU and Immobilizer are adapted), the car will stop working. It will start working again only if you put the correct power class in the beginning of the procedure. This is so because the Immobilizer (Kessy) will take the power class you enter.

ATTENTION: If you put the CS manually (i.e. you put 6 bytes of the CS) and there is a working key for the immobilizer (Kessy), after finishing with the reading, the Kessy will no more recognize the key. To start to recognize it again, you should put the 7th byte and press “Change”.

2.5.7.3. Adapting comfort module on Passat B6/CC

This special function is dedicated to adapt “second-hand” immobilizers from one vehicle to another. To adapt the immobilizer to the car you need the existing PIN and CS of the “second-hand” immobilizer. You can extract it by reading the EEPROM dump of the second-hand module, or if you have the engine control unit from the car where you take the replacement (second-hand) module.

Starting this special function the following dialog is displayed:

So you need to load the Comfort module EEPROM dump, or to enter manually the PIN and CS of the second hand module.

ATTENTION: You should know the power class of the engine control unit before you execute this function! Normally the power class of the comfort module is displayed automatically if you load comfort module dump and the customer is able to change it (if the ECU has different power class). If you enter wrong power class and this is a working vehicle (i.e. ECU and Immobilizer are adapted), the car will stop working. It will start working again only if you put the correct power class in the beginning of the procedure. This is so because the Immobilizer (Comfort module) will take the power class you enter.

ATTENTION: After the reading is finished, any working keys will stop to work and should be re-learned to make them working again.

NOTE: This special function can be used also for key-learning. If you have the comfort module dump, you can load it here and all 7 bytes of CS will be displayed. Then the customer can make dealer key using these 7 bytes.

2.5.7.4.Adapting Transmission gearbox on A6/Q7/Allroad

This special function is dedicated to adapt “second-hand” transmission from one vehicle to another. To adapt the transmission gearbox you need the existing PIN and CS of the “second-hand” gearbox. You can extract it by reading the EZS-Kessy or engine control unit from the car where you take the replacement (second-hand) module.

Starting this special function the following dialog is displayed:

Exchange ECU by OBDII

☐ Load existing PIN/CS from EZS-Kessy dump

☒ Specify manually the existing CS/PIN of the engine control unit

Load EZS-Kessy dump

Read

Old CS: 7B 99 C1 02 F7 33 7th byte not required

Old PIN: 15565

Write

Exit

New immobilizer data

VIN: WAUZZZ4F98N111111

Power class: 51

CS: 76 78 6D 52 26 AB

PIN: 23232

CS Part 2: 87 88 76 AD DD 12

Load EZS-Kessy dump to which to adapt

Connected. Start transfer/receive of data

So you need to load the EZS-Kessy EEPROM dump, or to enter manually the PIN and CS of the second hand module.

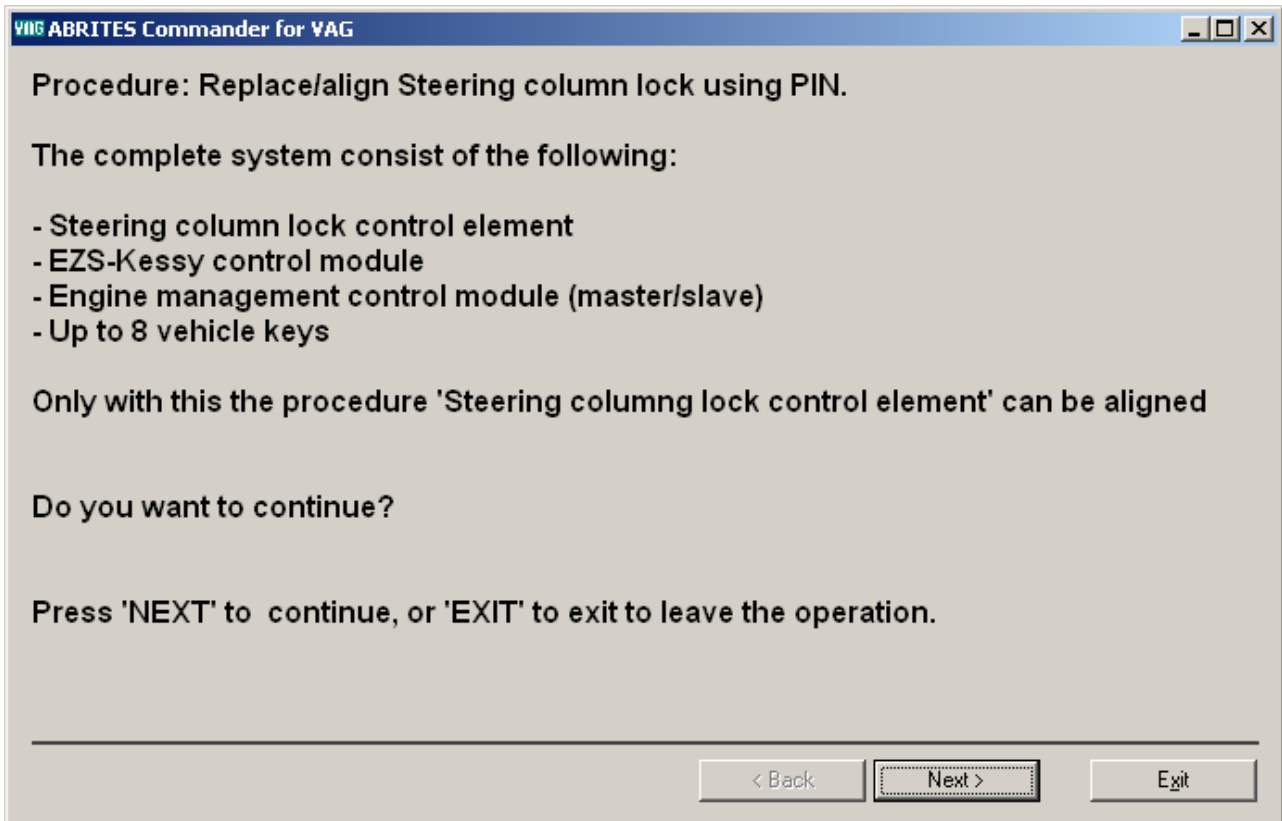
ATTENTION: You should know the power class of the engine control unit before you execute this function! Normally the power class of the comfort module is displayed automatically if you load EZS-Kessy dump and the customer is able to change it (if the ECU has different power class). If you enter wrong power class and this is a working vehicle (i.e. ECU and transmission are adapted), the car will stop working. It will start working again only if you put the correct power class in the beginning of the procedure. This is so because the transmission will take the power class you enter.

Specific for this module is that the component security is not 7 bytes, but is 12 bytes. The first 6 bytes are these which you read from the ECU or the EZS, but the second 6 bytes are available only in the EZS. So you should put here the values which are displayed when you read the EZS, or it is more easily if you load the EZS dump for the car to which you will adapt the transmission gearbox.

2.5.8.Special function “Steering lock adaptation”

The window “Steering lock adaptation” can be used for adaptation of steering lock control module to the VW Touareg/VW Phaeton/Porsche Cayenne/Bentley Continental/Audi A8. This adaptation can be by CAN TP2.0 or K-KWP2000.

To perform this adaptation you need to know the security access code of the immobilizer and working (aligned) key from the car.



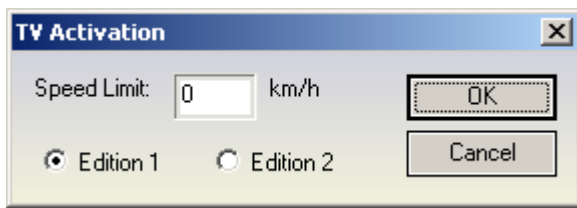
2.5.9.Special function “MMI-TV activation”

Using this special function you can change speed limit of MMI compatible vehicles to change speed where TV becomes OFF.

Covered vehicles are:

- Audi A3/S3
- Audi A6/S6 (MMI up to July 2006)
- Audi Allroad (MMI up to July 2006)
- Audi A8/S8 (MMI up to July 2006)
- Audi Allroad (MMI up to July 2006)
- Audi A6/S6 (MMI starting from August 2006)
- Audi Allroad (MMI starting from August 2006)

- Audi A8/S8 (MMI starting from August 2006)
- Audi Allroad (MMI starting from August 2006)



Use the following rule when enabling TV:

- if the car is before 2007 try with edition 1. In case you do not succeed wait with ignition ON for more than 30 minutes and then try with edition 2.
- If the car is after 2007 it is better to try at first with edition 2.

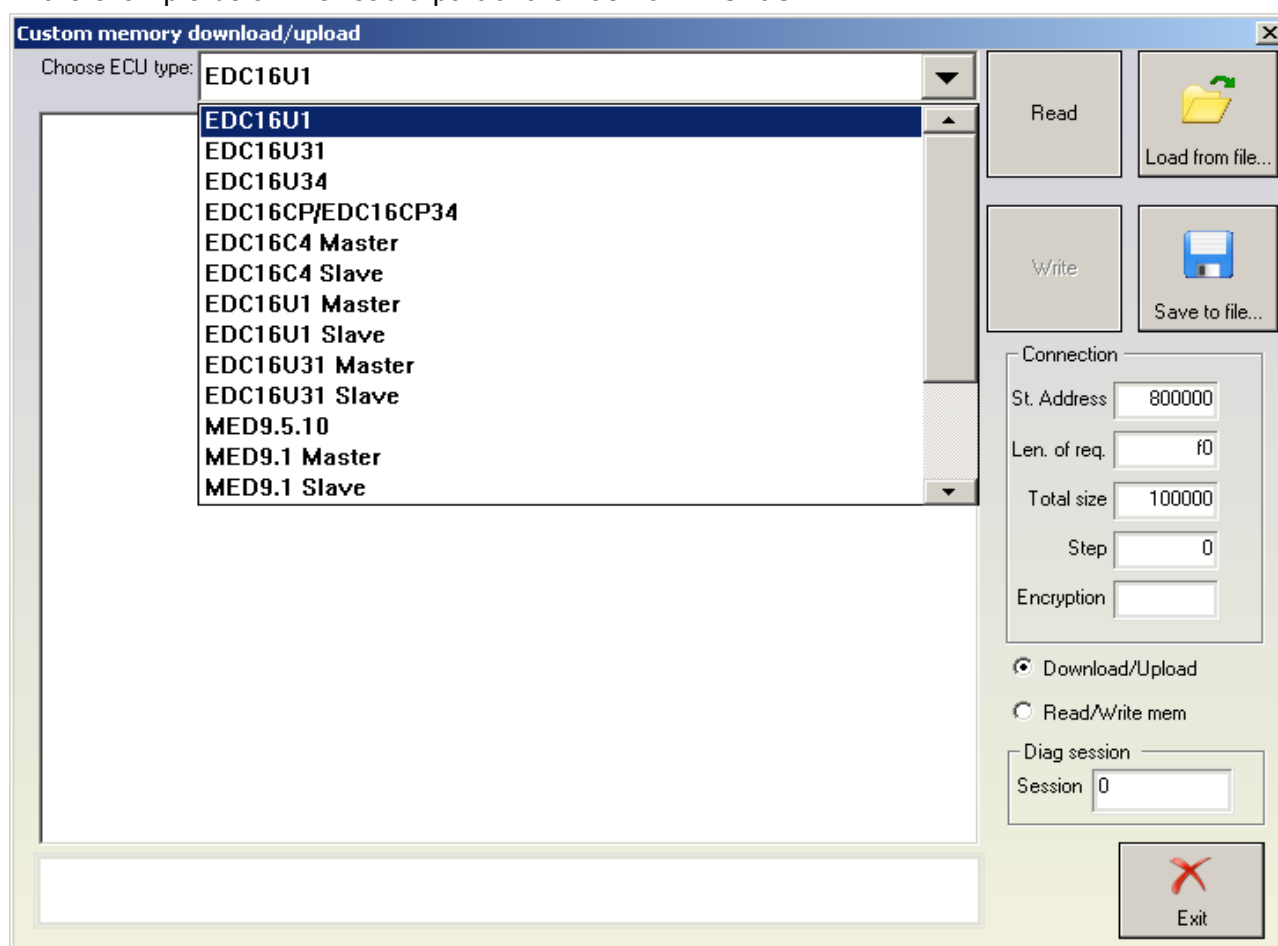
2.5.10.Special function “Custom memory access Download/Upload/ReadMemory”

The “Custom memory access Download/Upload/ReadMemory” functionality is available from the “Special functions” list, but also it is available in the standard diagnostic dialog. The functionality is the same on both places with that difference, that in the standard diagnostic dialog the user should open the diagnostic connection, perform security access, enter into diagnostic session prior to starting the custom read/write. When this functionality is opened from the “Special functions” list, these actions are automated and performed from the “ABRITES Commander for VAG”.

Using this application you can read/program memory in some electronic control unit. Requests sent from this application can be related for the currently running session or for some of electronic control units from the dialog.

You can use this application for many different purposes – investigations, read/program flash memories (for example you can program by this dialog internal flash memory of EDC16).

In the example below we read a part of the flash of EDC16CP



In this dialog is needed to clarify the diagnostic session which you want to be entered before start of read/program memory.

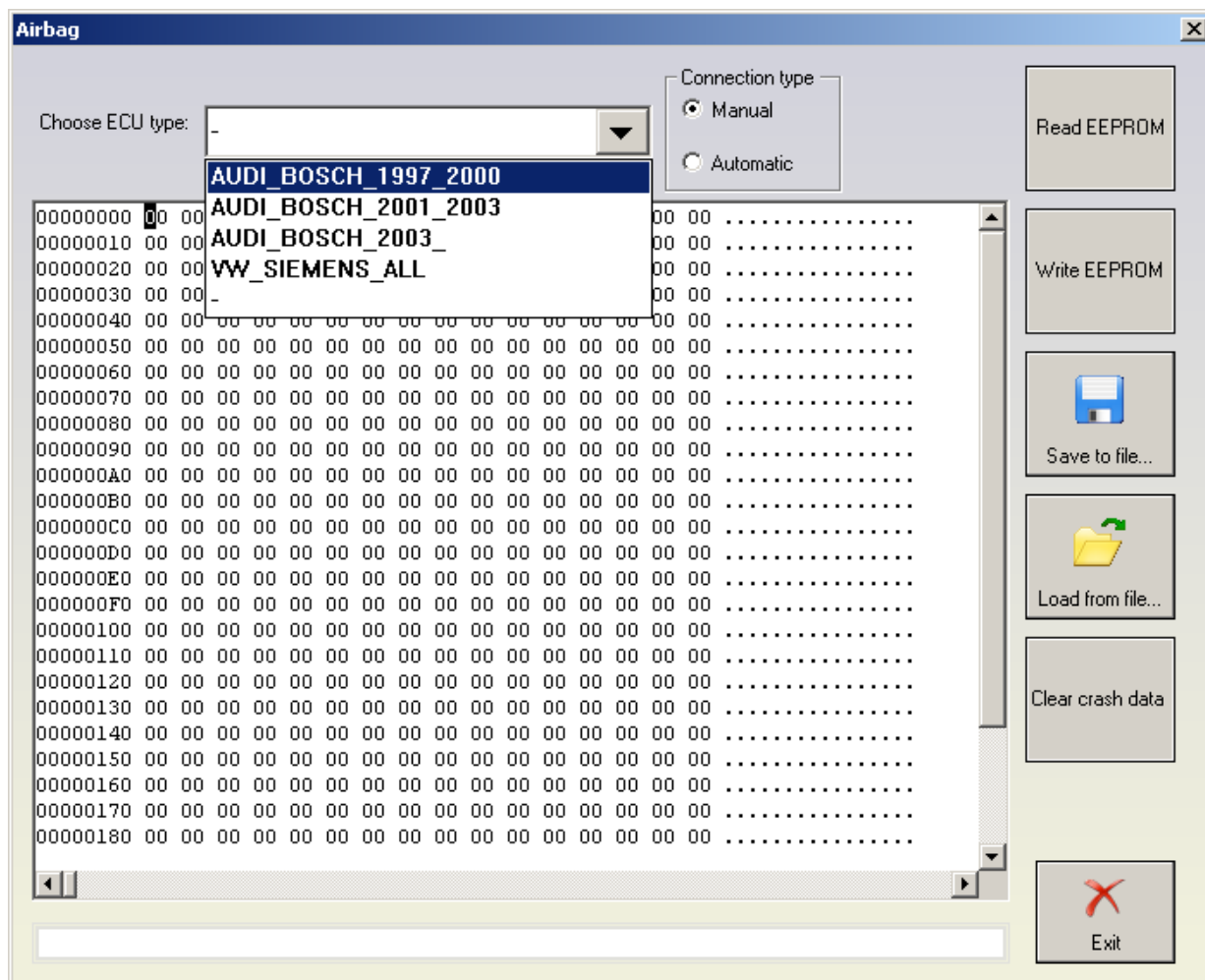
In the example above it is used session “86”.

If you want to save currently running diagnostic session simply enter session “0”.

2.5.11.Special functions with “Airbag”

With this special function one can:

- Read/Write EEPROM memory of an airbag module
- Clear the crash data of an airbag module



For some airbag models it is not enough to clear the trouble codes (using "Clear DTCs" diagnostic request), but the crash data stored into device's EEPROM should also be cleared.

For some models (see "Covered units:" below) crash data can be automatically cleared (using "Clear crash data" function) from device's EEPROM, but for some models the user has to do this by hand (read EEPROM memory (using "Read EEPROM" function), find where crash data is stored, change data, write EEPROM memory back(using "Write EEPROM" function)).

Covered units:

Read/Write EEPROM:

1. All Siemens CAN Airbags 2003-2008 like 4F0959655B (Audi A6/Q7/Allroad 2003-2008), 1K0909605AB, 1K0909605C, 1K0909605AD, etc...
2. K-Line Airbags (Siemens and Bosch) - 1C0 909 605 C, 8L0 959 655 A, 1J0 909 609, 6Q0 909 605 C, 6Q0 909 605 A, 6Q0 909 605 B, 3B0 959 655 B, 1C0 909 605 F, 1C0 909 605 H, 1J0 909

607, 1J0 909 603, 4B0 959 655 C, 4B0 959 655 J, 4D0 959 655 C, 8L0 959 655 F, 8A0 959 655 C, 8A0 959 655 K, 8A0 959 655 K, 4D0 959 655 H, 8D0 959 655 C, 8D0 959 655 L

Clear crash data:

K-Line Airbags (Siemens and Bosch) - 1C0 909 605 C, 8L0 959 655 A, 1J0 909 609, 6Q0 909 605 C, 6Q0 909 605 A, 6Q0 909 605 B, 3B0 959 655 B, 1C0 909 605 F, 1C0 909 605 H, 1J0 909 607, 1J0 909 603, 4B0 959 655 C, 4B0 959 655 J, 4D0 959 655 C, 8L0 959 655 F, 8A0 959 655 C, 8A0 959 655 K, 8A0 959 655 K, 4D0 959 655 H, 8D0 959 655 C, 8D0 959 655 L

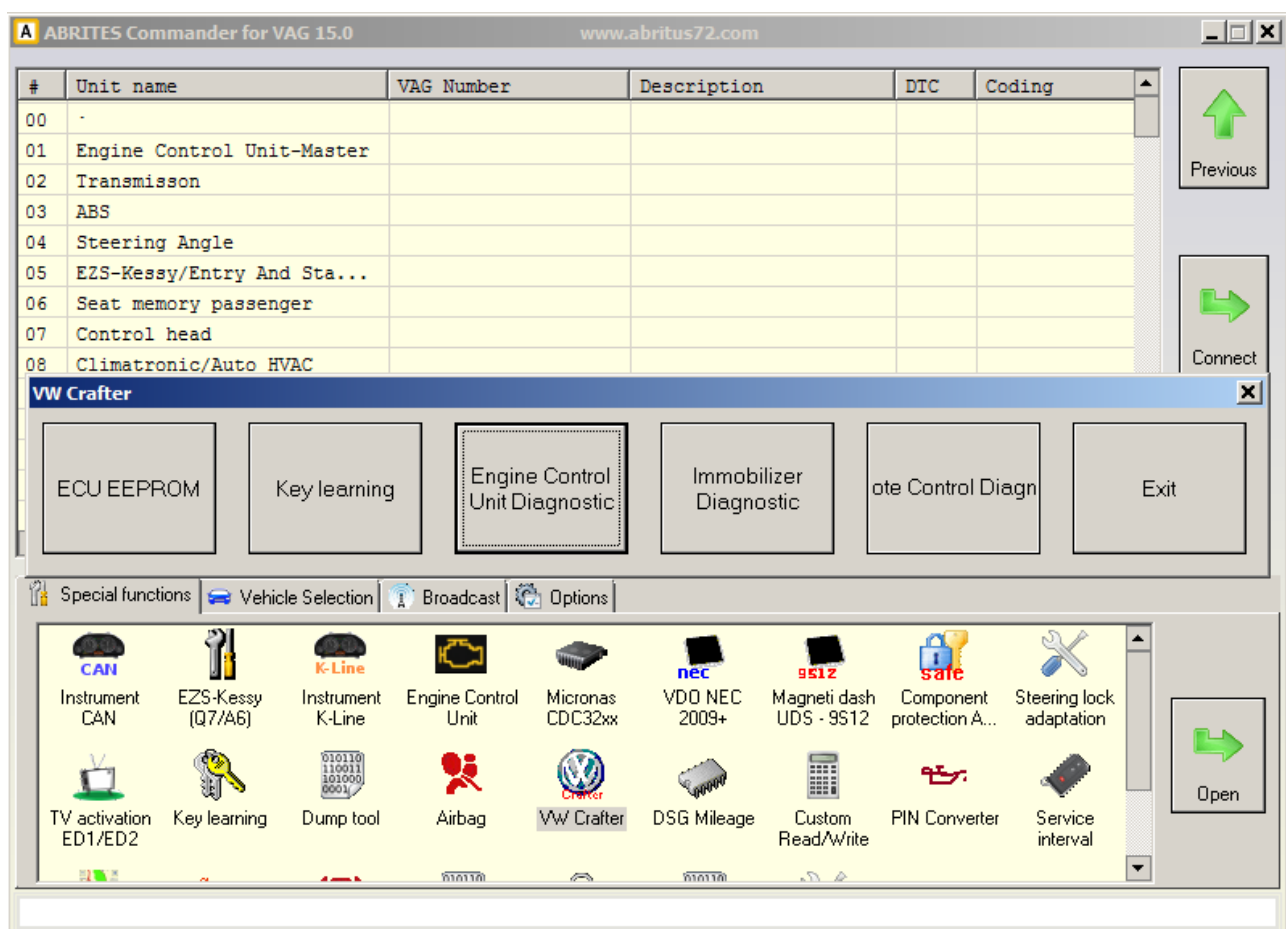
2.5.12.Special function “VW Crafter”

This special function gives the possibility:

- read the engine control unit EEPROM together with the PIN code and component security
- read mileage into engine control unit
- make immobilizer ON/OFF
- learn keys with prepared transponders
- perform diagnostic on the engine control unit and the immobilizer.

NOTE: It is possible to connect only to the engine control unit and immobilizer for VW Crafter vehicles. To connect to any other device you will need the ABRITES Commander for Mercedes.

Starting this special function brings a following dialog:



From these buttons is possible:

- when pressing “ECU EEPROM” the same dialog as in the “Engine control unit” is brought to the user and is possible to read EEPROM, read mileage and make immobilizer bypass from here. Not needed to select any engine type, it is made automatically
- pressing “Key learning” will bring the “Key learning” dialog, the user is not required to select a model, it is selected automatically

–“Engine control unit diagnostic” will perform a standard diagnostic (reading identification, trouble codes, etc.) to the engine control unit.

–“Immobilizer diagnostic” will perform a standard diagnostic (reading identification, trouble codes, etc.) to the immobilizer.

NOTE: If the car doesn't have any working key it is not possible to give ignition ON, respectively to get communication with the engine control unit over OBDII because the gateway (the EZS in this case) is not gating the CAN messages to the engine control unit if no valid key is recognized. So if you've a car without any valid key, you will need dismount the ECU and connect it on the table, or to connect the CAN wires of the ECU directly to the interface.

NOTE: For the key-learning it is needed to give ignition with the valid key before starting the procedure. If there is no valid key, simply put the key into the ignition lock, but the key-learning procedure will take about 5 minutes in this case. When the procedure is finished you will need to make ignition ON with each key which you want to learn.

NOTE: Sometimes during communication with the immobilizer it is possible to lost communication with it, so you will need to repeat the procedure in this case.

2.5.13.Special function “Key learning”

Inside every key there is a small chip called a “transponder”. In most cases this chip doesn't require an external power supply but is supplied from the magnetic field, which induces electric current. The immobilizer recognizes whether a proper key is used to start a car exactly by using the transponder. With the evolution of the VAG cars the transponder type and the records inside it have changed. In general, there are five different types of immobilizers/transponders used. They are called Immo I, Immo II, Immo III, Immo IV and Immo V. Systems from Immo I till Immo III require simply that a transponder from the proper type is found inside the key, and they are able to learn these transponders.

Starting from Immo IV it is required that the transponder is from the proper type, but also has some specific records inside it. Only transponders with such correct records can be learned. According to the data inside there are the following types of transponders:

- Tp22 – dedicated for use inside Seat vehicles;
- Tp23 – dedicated for use inside Volkswagen vehicles;
- Tp24 – dedicated for use inside Skoda vehicles;
- Tp25 – dedicated for use inside Audi vehicles (especially A3 and A4);

Such transponders can be used in all cars of the specific producer (e.g. Tp24 can be used for all Skoda models);

The last immobilizer system used in VAG is the Immo V. It requires that the transponder is programmed with a specific code, and this code depends on the VIN number and is unique for each car. Normally, only the car producer can deliver such keys and such keys are called “dealer keys” (because only the dealer can supply them).

For some cars a special programmer is needed in order to prepare the key to be like an ordered from the authorized VAG dealer. Currently following programmers are supported:

–Hitag2 programmer – used only to program keys with Hitag2 transponders (PCF7936, PCF794x).

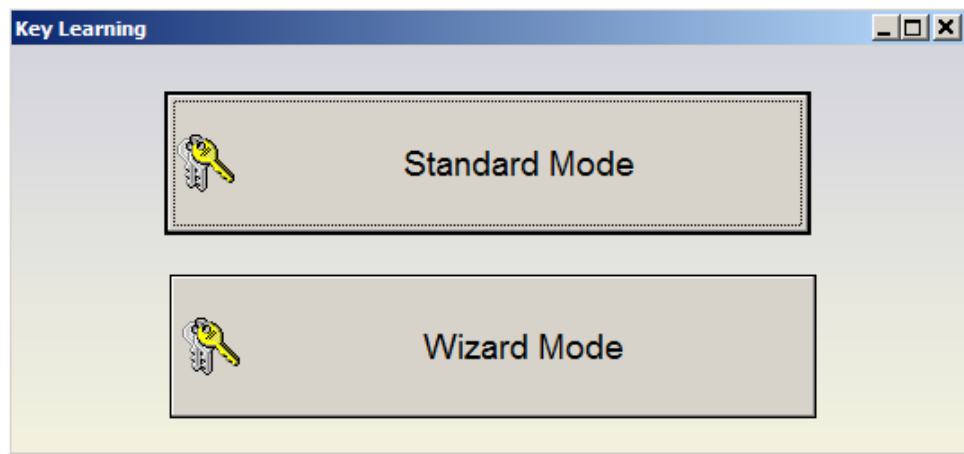
Such cars are VW Touareg/VW Phaeton/Porsche Cayenne/Bentley Continental/Audi A8

–Abrites Key (Tag) programmer - used to program Hitag2, Megamos 48 crypto transponder, and Q7/A6/RS6/Allroad keys

The “Abrites key programmer” is referred as “key programmer” in the following description.

Normally, there are several key-learning procedures which are applied depending on the car type and year of production. You can check in the appendix section which car to which key-learning procedure belongs.

Starting the “key learning” special function will bring the following dialog:



Press "Standard Mode" to use key learning special function as till version 15.0 of the "Abrates Commander for VAG".

Press "Wizard Mode" to use key learning special function in wizard mode, which will guide you to the key learning procedure for the specific vehicle type.

Pressing "Standard Mode" will bring the following dialog:

Key learning

Detected car type: Cannot autodetect immobilizer type! Please select it manually!

Vehicle model: VW Passat B6/CC with EDC17/MED17 [CAN]

New key count: 0

Login/Security code: 0

Learn Program dealer key Autodetect Login/Security code ALL KEYS LOST

Engine start permitted: ☐ Dealer key/transponder: ☐

ECU Responding: ☐ Key/transponder locked: ☐

Transponder type OK: ☐ Key/transponder learned: ☐

Key count:

Lock timers

Login acknowledge: min

Transponder acknowledge: min

You can reach login code from the ECU of the vehicle - special functions 'Engine Control Unit' - read eeprom.
 Procedure 10: For the moment is not possible to read the Component security bytes from all EDC17/MED17. For Passat B6/CC with such engine control unit it is possible to decrypt the comfort module using the PIN of the car. So you've to read the PIN-code from the ECU and to read the Comfort module EEPROM with a programmer. Pressing the "Program dealer key" button will bring you a wizard with will help you to prepare the dealer key. After obtaining the dealer key you can learn it normally (as on normal Passat B6)

Exit

The customer has to choose the vehicle model for which it wants to learn a key.

In the background the system tries to determine automatically what vehicle model is. If succeeded the recognized model will be selected automatically. If the system cannot recognize the model, the user has to choose the model manually.

NOTE: It is possible that the system doesn't recognize correctly the model. In this case you've to select the model manually. For example it is not possible to distinguish between "VW CAN -2007" and "VW CAN (2007+)", for that reason by default "VW CAN (2007+)" is selected by default.

After the vehicle model is recognized, the system checks the key recognition and engine start conditions. They are displayed in the following fields:

- Engine start permitted: Having the value "No" means that the key or engine control unit is not properly identified from the immobilizer. Reason for that might be invalid key, or engine control unit not adapted to the car, or for some model some waiting time is running. "Yes" here means that the immobilizer recognize properly the key and the engine is allowed to start, i.e. everything is OK.
- ECU Responding: This shows whether the immobilizer is able to communicate with the engine control unit
- Transponder type OK: This is used as indication whether the key on the ignition has the correct transponder type. For example for Audi A3 car the immobilizer expect Megamos 48 transponder,

but if you put dedicated for Audi A8 (which uses Hitag2 transponder), then here the value will be "No". If there is no key into the ignition, you will have "No" once again.

–Key count: shows the currently learned keys. After completing the key-learning procedure this field should be updated to the new value if all keys were learned correctly.

–Dealer key/transponder: Shows whether the keys/transponder was successfully precoded to the specific car. After making a dealer key this position should change to "Yes" if you put the prepared transponder into the ignition

–Key/transponder locked: indicates whether the transponder is writable.

–Key/transponder learned: Indicates whether the transponder ID is recognized from the immobilizer as valid ID for starting the car. After learning the key/transponder to the car this should change to "yes"

–Lock times – login acknowledge: if invalid login was put several times to the immobilizer, the immobilizer rejects further attempts to put the login. This timer indicates how many times remains until new login attempt can be accepted

–Lock timers – transponder acknowledge: If you give ignition OFF/ON cyclically, the immobilizer stops to recognize the transponder, and even valid transponder will not start the car. This timer shows when the immobilizer will recognize transponders. This value is typically set when trying to make keys for Passat B6/CC

To perform the key-learning you will need the Login, and for some models also a dealer key. One way to obtain the login is to press the "Autodetect Login/Security code" button. This will read the login and also the component security. If after that the option for making a dealer key is opened, this login/component security will be used there automatically.

2.5.13.1.All Keys Lost

Starting from V18.0 of the VAG Commander there is a special button called "ALL KEYS LOST".

PLEASE USE THIS BUTTON ONLY IN CASE ALL KEYS ARE LOST!!!

After performing this procedure any existing keys will be no more possible to use!!! Also keys purchased from the dealer will also not work.

The "All keys lost" button is available for most of the Immo III and all Immo IV systems. This means that with this button you can learn keys also for the UDS immobilizers, for the Audi Q7 till 2013, Passat B6/CC, Passat 7, etc.

It is necessary first to give somehow ignition ON to be able to communicate with the engine control unit. For vehicles with regular key you need simply to give ignition ON, but for systems with electronic ignition (e.g. Passat, A6/Q7) you need to short PIN1 to PIN16 of the OBDII plug.

Then press the "ALL KEYS LOST" button and after 1-2 minutes you should be invited to put the new key/transponder into the programmer. After the key/transponder is written, there is a message to remove any shorts made in order to read the engine control unit.

After any shorts are removed, the procedure continues and the keys are learned. On the display you will see "0-1" and when you put key should change to "1-1".

In that order you can make a key even if all keys are lost.

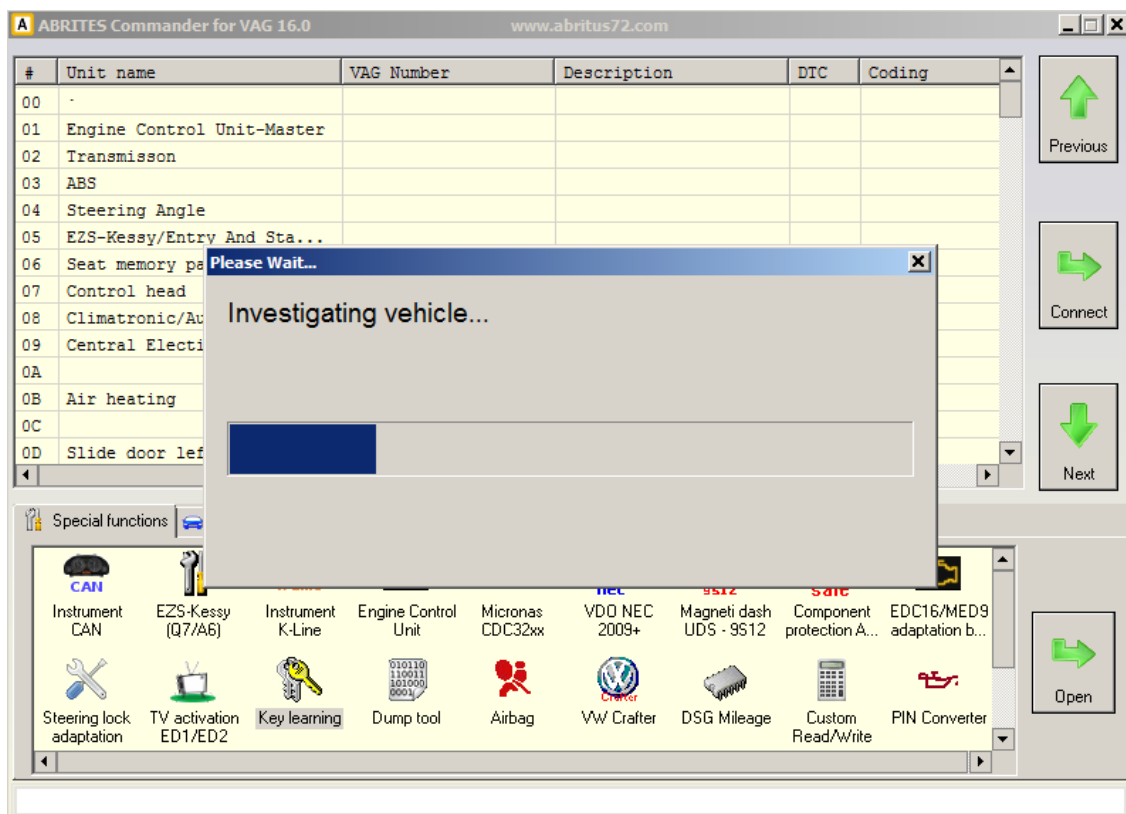
Starting from V18.0 is possible to re-learn any dealer keys from this main dialog also for the Immo IV systems. You should first autodetect PIN/CS, and then you put how many keys to learn.

In that way you can learn also keys for the UDS immobilizers, but also for the A6/Allroad/Q7 vehicles.

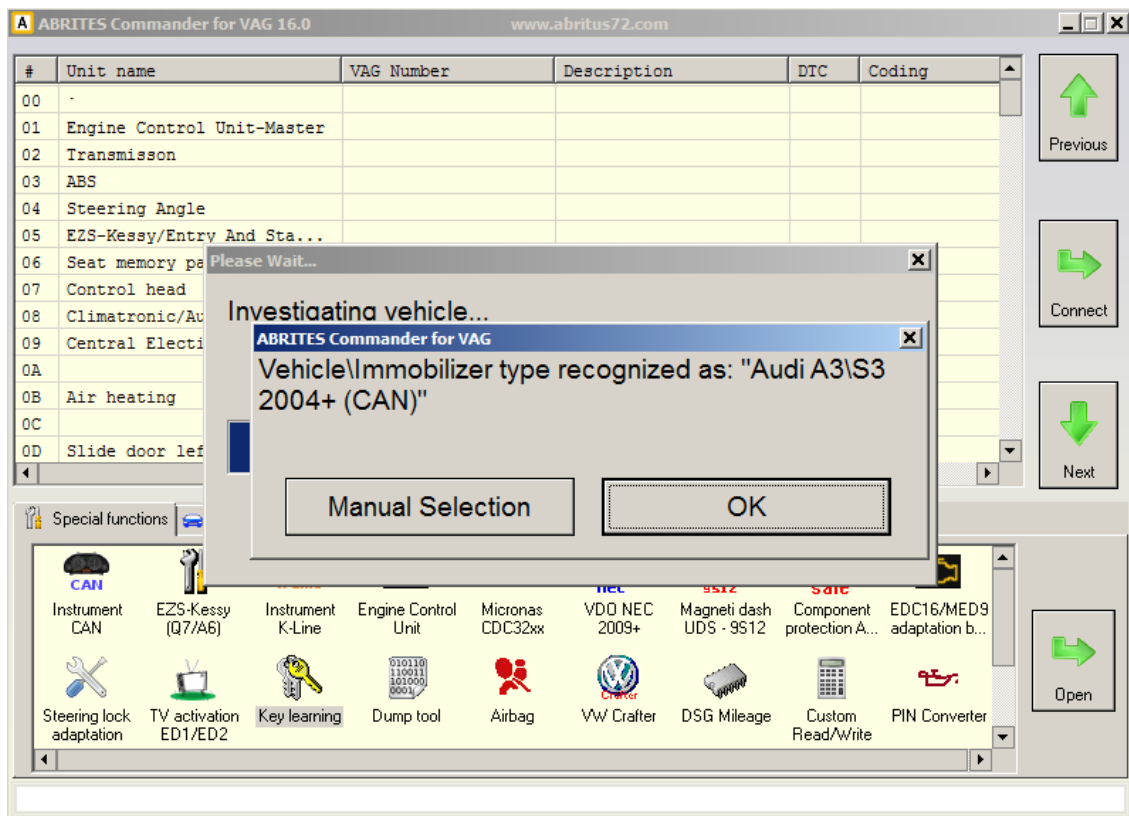
So if all keys are lost and you want to make 2 keys, you can make the procedure for “ALL KEYS LOST” twice (this will prepare 2 dealer keys), and then to learn 2 keys.

2.5.13.2.Key-learning procedures

Pressing “Wizard Mode” the system will try to detect automatically the vehicle model:



If vehicle model is successfully detected it will be suggested to the user with the following message:

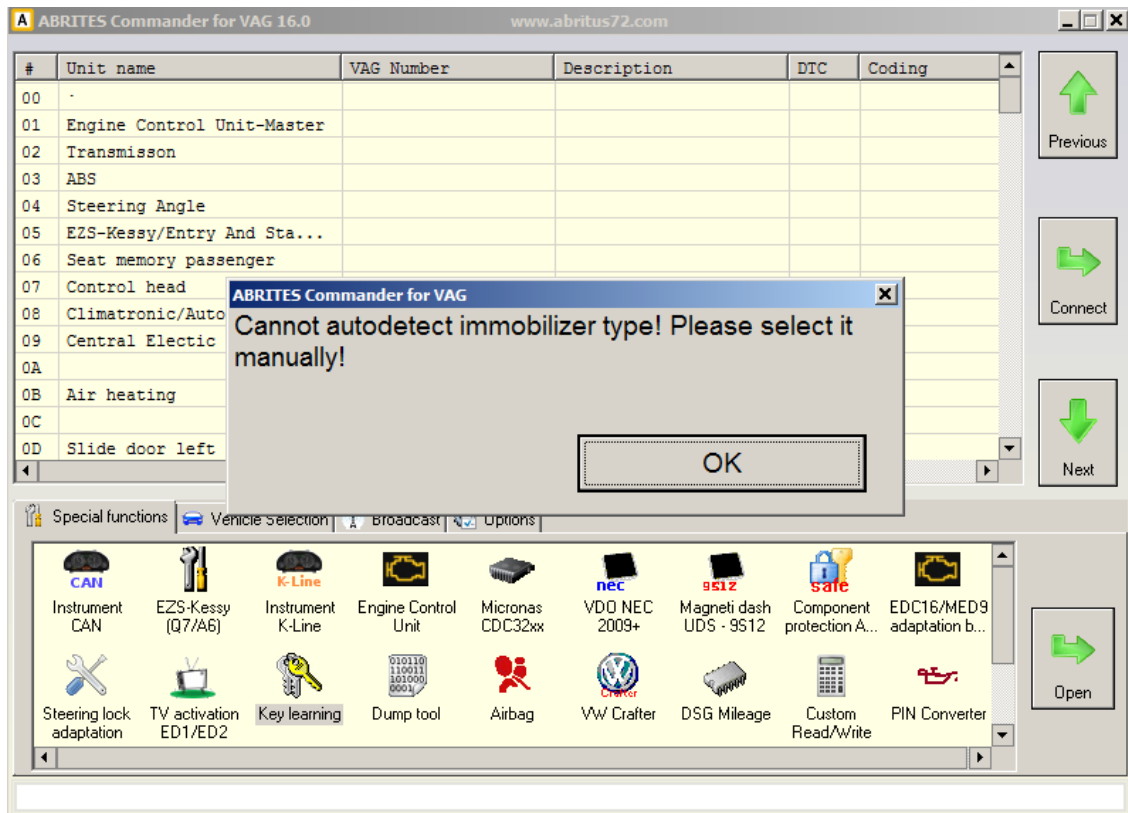


NOTE: It is possible that the system doesn't recognize correctly the model. In this case you've to select the model manually. For example it is not possible to distinguish between "VW vehicle -2007 (CAN)" and " VW vehicle 2007+ (CAN)".

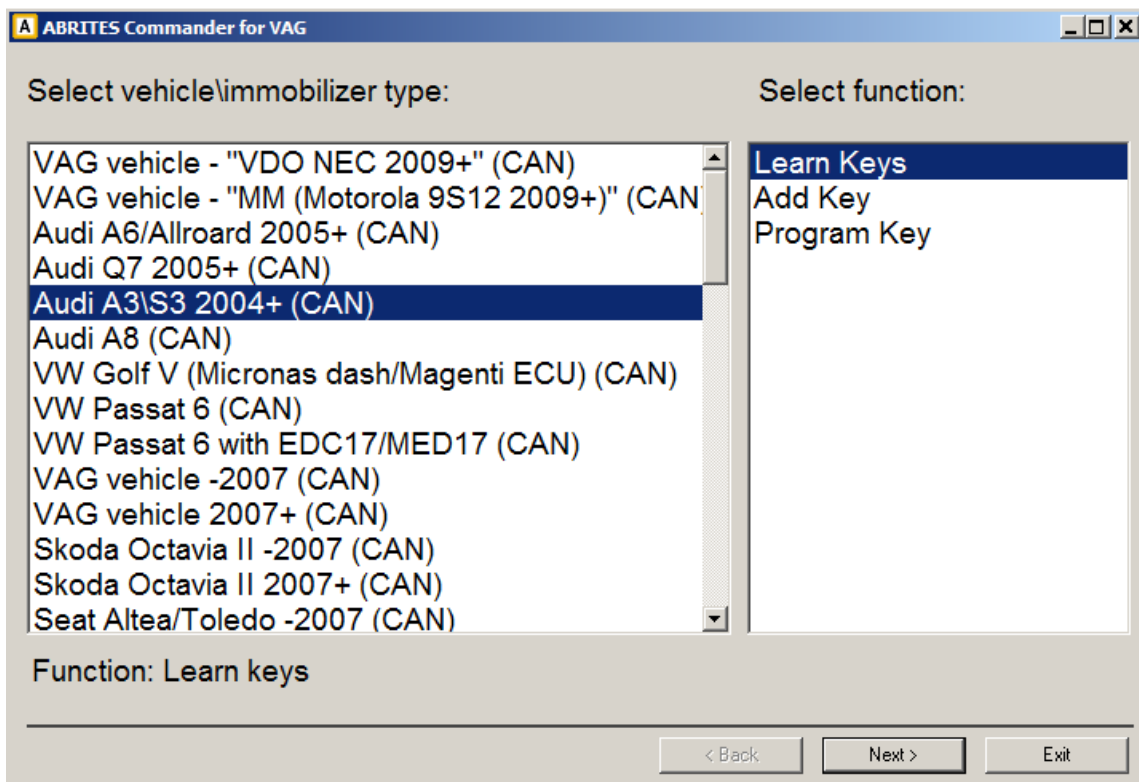
If vehicle type is correctly recognized then press "OK".

If you like to select from a list of vehicle/immobilizer types, then press "Manual Selection".

If for some reason vehicle/immobilizer type is not successfully recognized the following message will appear:



After vehicle investigation has finished and the user has made it's choice to proceed (by pressing "OK" or "Manual Selection") the following dialog will appear:



The auto-detected vehicle/immobilizer is selected into the left list with supported vehicle types.

If not auto-detected, the user has to select the desired model into the left list with supported vehicle types.

After vehicle/immobilizer type is selected, in the right box appears a list with supported key learning functions.

At the bottom of the window appears a short description of the selected function.

- “Learn Keys”:

To perform key-learning choose “Learn Keys”.

- “Add Key”:

For some models it is possible to add a key to the existing (already learned) keys without erasing them. If available select “Add Key” function for this case.

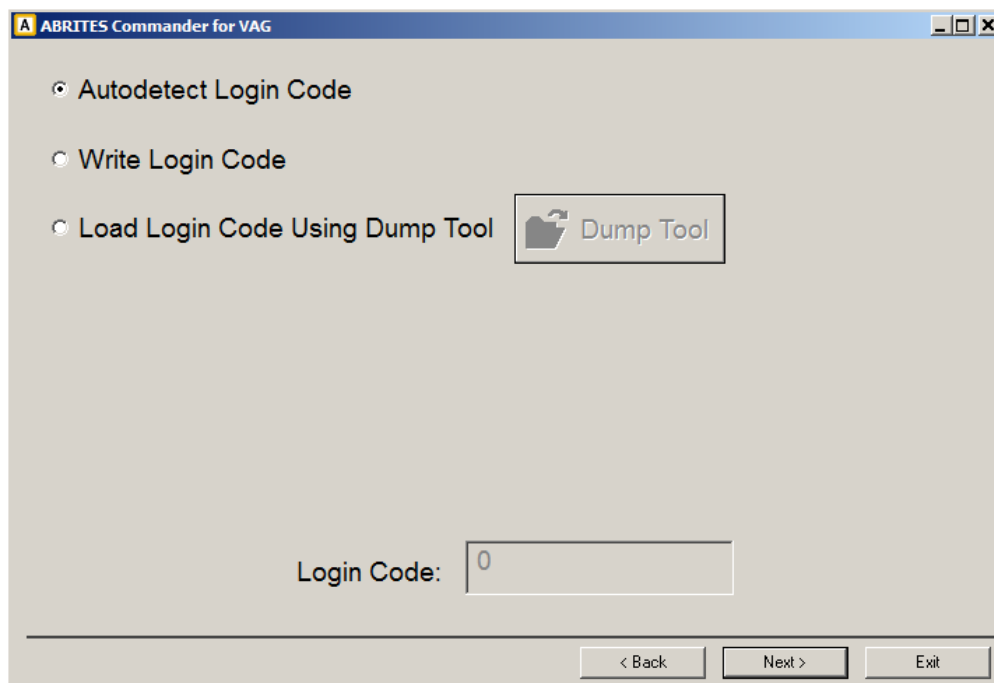
- “Program Key”:

Some models require a dealer key. To prepare a dealer key, select “Program Key”.

After the desired function is selected press button “Next” to proceed.

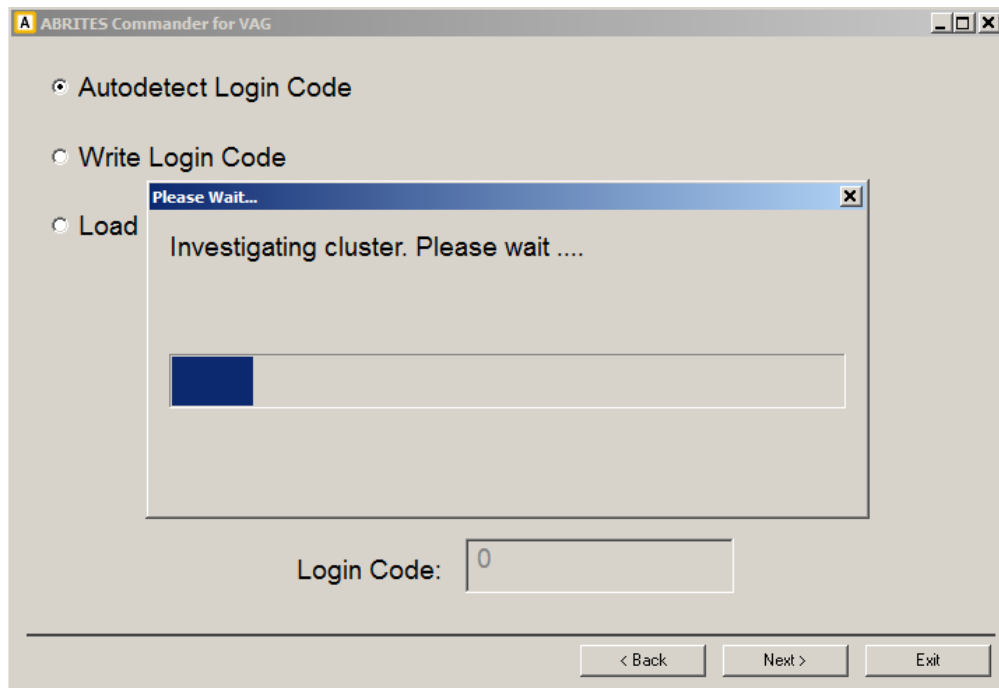
To perform the key-learning in most cases you will need the Login.

If you have selected “Learn Keys”, pressing “Next” will lead you to the following window:



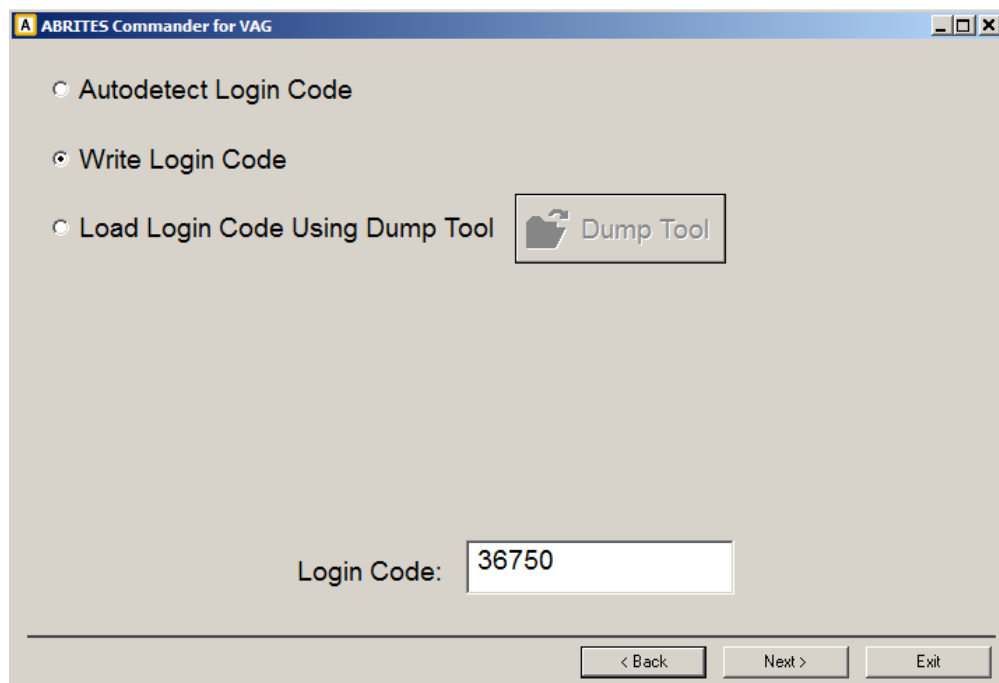
You can choose from three variants to obtain Login:

- Autodetect – If this option is selected by pressing “Next” the system will try to read login/component security automatically.

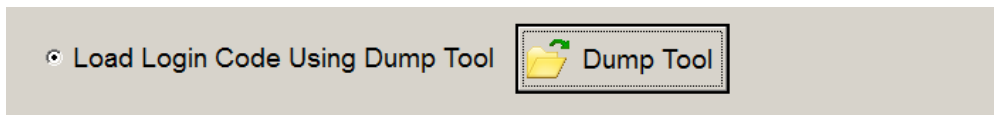


If login is read successfully it will be put into field “Login Code:” and the system will automatically proceed to the next step.

- Write – If Login is already available to the user, he/she can put it down directly into the field “Login Code:”.



- Load using Dump Tool – If this option is selected, the button “Dump Tool” will be enabled. Pressing this button will open the “Dump Tool” special function which you can use for the obtain Login code from a dump.



Select an option and press “Next”.
The following window will appear:

Immobilizer data	
Current key count:	2
ECU responding:	No
Engine start permitted:	No
Login acknowledge timeout:	0
Transponder type OK:	No
Dealer key/transponder:	Yes
Key/transponder locked:	Yes
Key/transponder learned:	No
Transponder acknowledge timeout:	0

Press "Next" to start key learning procedure.

< Back Next > Exit

The system checks the key recognition and engine start conditions. They are displayed in the following fields:

- Engine start permitted: Having the value “No” means that the key or engine control unit is not properly identified from the immobilizer. Reason for that might be invalid key, or engine control unit not adapted to the car, or for some model some waiting time is running. “Yes” here means that the immobilizer recognize properly the key and the engine is allowed to start, i.e. everything is OK.
- ECU Responding: This shows whether the immobilizer is able to communicate with the engine control unit
- Transponder type OK: This is used as indication whether the key on the ignition has the correct transponder type. For example for Audi A3 car the immobilizer expect Megamos 48 transponder, but if you put dedicated for Audi A8 (which uses Hitag2 transponder), then here the value will be “No”. If there is no key into the ignition, you will have “No” once again.
- Key count: shows the currently learned keys. After completing the key-learning procedure this field should be updated to the new value if all keys were learned correctly.
- Dealer key/transponder: Shows whether the keys/transponder was successfully precoded to the specific car. After making a dealer key this position should change to “Yes” if you put the prepared transponder into the ignition
- Key/transponder locked: indicates whether the transponder is writable.
- Key/transponder learned: Indicates whether the transponder ID is recognized from the immobilizer as valid ID for starting the car. After learning the key/transponder to the car this should change to “yes”
- Lock times – login acknowledge: if invalid login was put several times to the immobilizer, the

immobilizer rejects further attempts to put the login. This timer indicates how many times remains until new login attempt can be accepted

–Lock timers – transponder acknowledge: If you give ignition OFF/ON cyclically, the immobilizer stops to recognize the transponder, and even valid transponder will not start the car. This timer shows when the immobilizer will recognize transponders. This value is typically set when trying to make keys for Passat B6/CC

Press “Next” to start the key learning procedure.

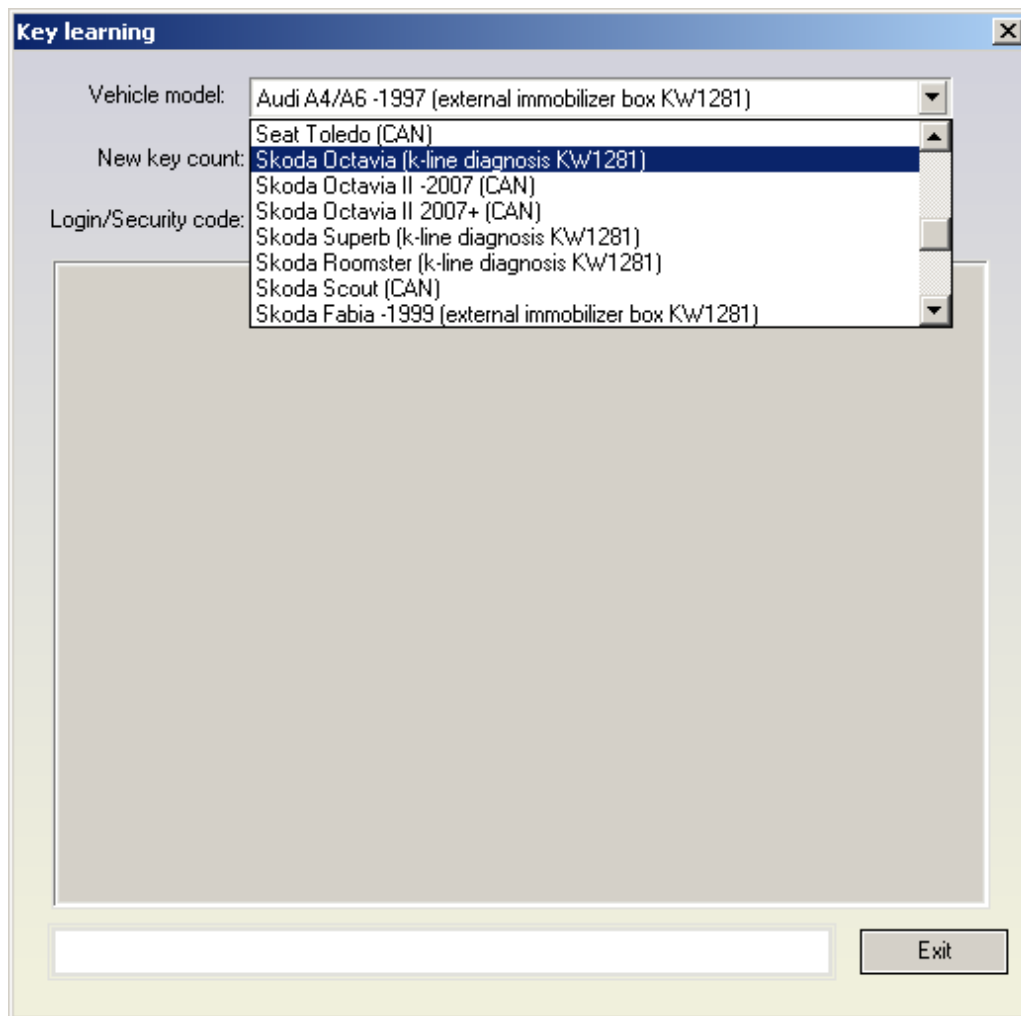
2.5.13.3.Procedure 1 – Normal key learning procedure – for vehicles from 1996 to 09/2006 year via K-line and CAN.

You must use Keys or transponders – TP05,TP08,TP22,TP23,TP24

Note: some of the new vehicles need to remain with ignition ON five minutes before starting of the key learning procedure (VW Golf5, Skoda Octavia II, VW Touaran, Seat Toledo 2004+,...). Other vehicles may need to stay more than 30 minutes with ignition ON until programming becomes allowed (Skoda Fabia 2006+, Skoda Roomster 2006+, Skoda Superb 2007+, VW Polo 2006+, Seat Ibiza 2006+)

Key Learning “Standard Mode”:

From Special functions - Key Learning “Standard Mode” choose vehicle model.

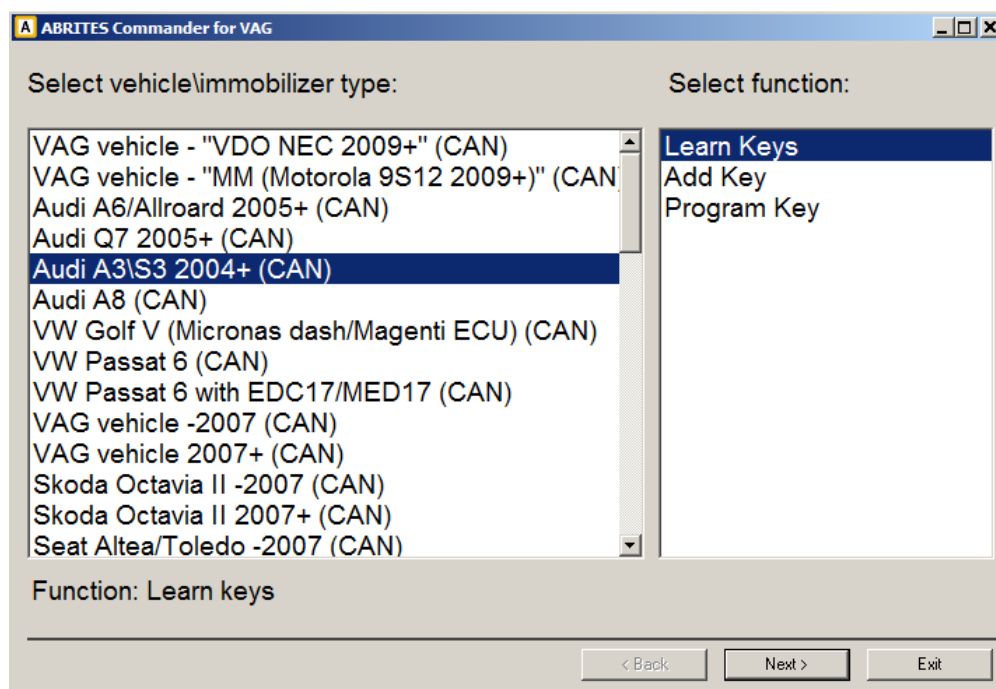


- 1.1. Enter security access code and the number of keys
- 1.2. Turn ignition ON (new or existing key)
- 1.3. Press button "Learn"
- 1.4. For some VW/Seat/Skoda vehicles it is possible to add a new key without the remaining key stopping to work. You will be asked whether you want to use this feature. Please, answer with yes/no according to your wishes.
- 1.5. Wait until "adaptation finished" is displayed
- 1.6. Remove the key and turn ignition off with all remaining keys

NOTE: The system will autodetect whether it is possible to add the key without erasing the remaining keys. If possible and if 1 key is selected, then and only then, a message will appear where you've to confirm that you want to add the key. If you press "No" here the key will be learned normally (other keys will be erased). If you select other than 1 key to learn, or if adding is not possible, then the key will be learned normally (with erasing other keys which are not present). For the case where the key will be added you should give ignition with the key which you want to learn – this should be a TP2x transponder for older cars, and prepared dealer key for newer cars (e.g. after 2007). Please pay attention that during the autodetection whether adding is possible, reflashing of the instrument may be needed (for newer cars 2007+), so you will be asked for that.

Key Learning "Wizard Mode":

If this model is autodetected/selected the system will also autodetect whether it is possible to add the key without erasing the remaining keys. **Please pay attention that during the autodetection whether adding is possible, reflashing of the instrument may be needed (for newer cars 2007+), so you will be asked for that.** If possible the "Add Key" function will be available into the list with key learning functions. If you choose "Learn Keys" the key(s) will be learned normally (other keys will be erased). If you choose "Add Key" the key will be added to the remaining (other keys will NOT be erased). For the case where the key will be added you should give ignition with the key which you want to learn – this should be a TP2x transponder for older cars, and prepared dealer key for newer cars (e.g. after 2007).



Learn keys:

1. Turn ignition ON (new or existing key).
2. Select "Learn Keys", press "Next".
3. Supply "Login Code" press "Next".
4. Press "Next".
5. Wait until "adaptation finished" is displayed.
6. Remove the key and turn ignition off with all remaining keys.

Add Key:

1. Turn ignition ON (with the key you want to add; it should be TP2x transponder for older cars, and prepared dealer key for newer cars (e.g. after 2007)).
2. Select "Add Key", press "Next".
3. Press "Next".
6. Wait until the procedure finish.

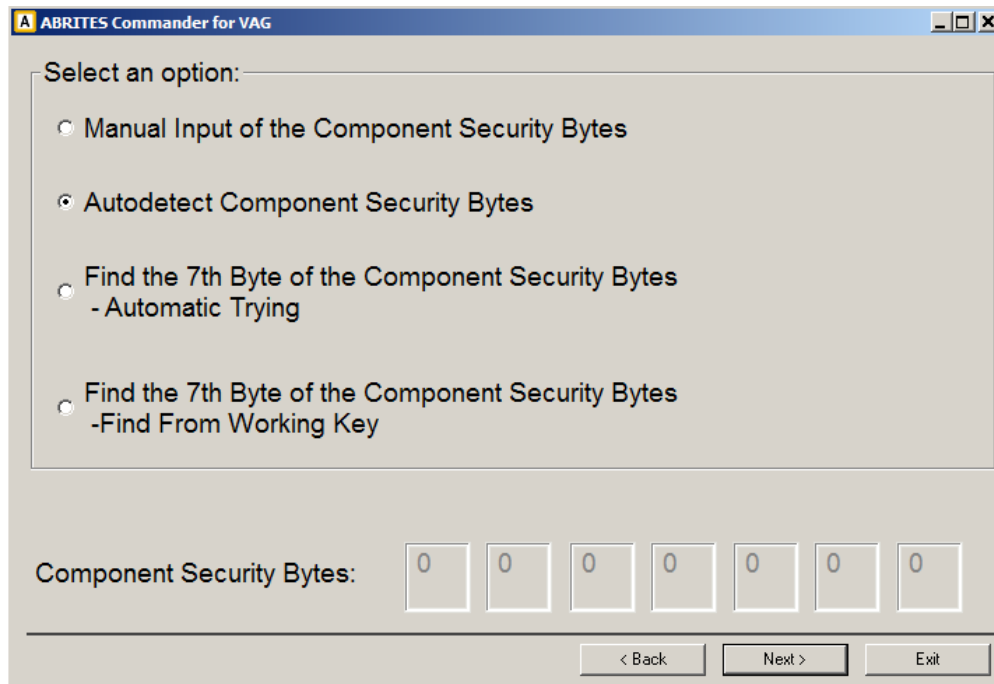
Program Key:

Vehicles before 2007:

1. Press "Next".
2. Follow the instructions.

Vehicles after 2007:

1. Press "Next".
2. The following window will appear giving you to select from few options:



Select an option and press "Next".

3. Follow the instructions.

2.5.13.4. Procedure 2 – for CAN vehicles after 09/2006 year – VW, SEAT, SKODA

For this type you will need a virgin key or transponder (TP22/TP23/TP24 depending on the type of the car) as follows:

For SEAT you must use Virgin key or Transponder – TP22,
For VW you must use Virgin key or Transponder – TP23
For SKODA you must use Virgin key or Transponder – TP24

Key Learning “Standard Mode”:

You need to choose from Special functions – Key learning – VW,Seat, Skoda -2007 (CAN)

Detected car type:

Vehicle model: **VW,Seat, Skoda -2007 (CAN)**

New key count:

Login/Security code:

Learn **Produce TP22/TP23/TP24/TP25 transponder** **Autodetect Login/Security code**

Engine start permitted: ☐ Dealer key/transponder: ☐

ECU Responding: ☐ Key/transponder locked: ☐

Transponder type OK: ☐ Key/transponder learned: ☐

Key count:

Lock timers

Login acknowledge: min

Transponder acknowledge: min

You can reach login code using special functions of 'instrument/immobilizer' - main panel. Another way to reach login code is to extract it from the ECU - special function 'Engine Control Unit.'

ATTENTION: You can produce Seat/Vw/Skoda/Audi TP2x transponders using your Key programmer and pressing the button "Produce TP22/TP23/TP24/TP25 transponder"

Procedure 2:
Vw/Seat/Skoda after 09/2006
For SEAT you must use Virgin key or Transponder TP22
For Vw you must use Virgin key or Transponder TP23

Exit

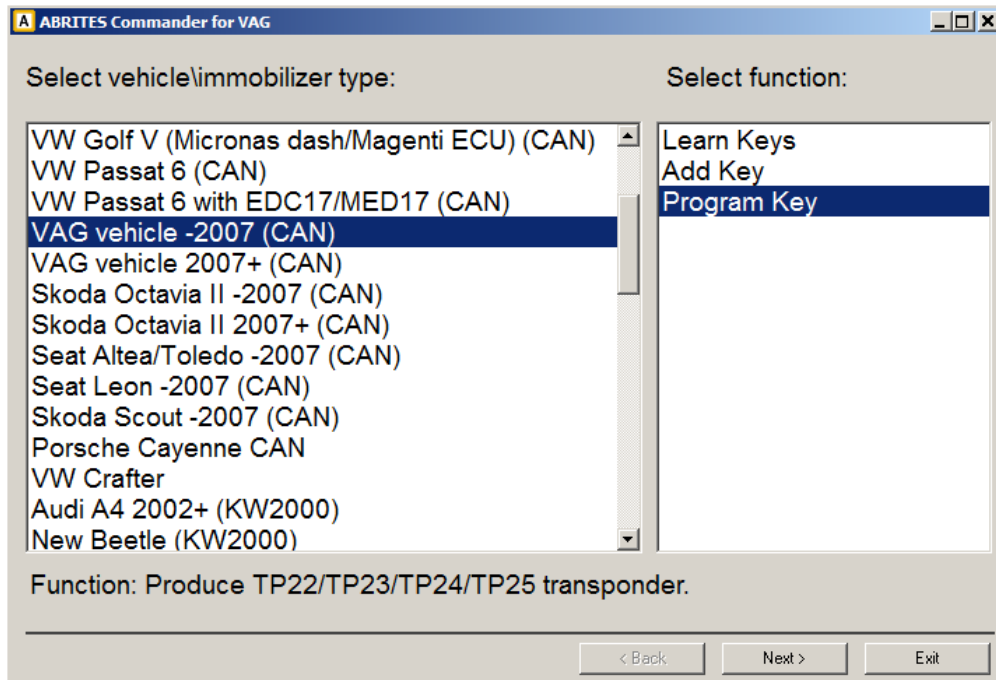
NOTE: If you have a Key programmer you can produce the corresponding TP2x transponder which will be then accepted by the immobilizer. This is done by using the “Produce TP22/TP23/TP24/TP25 transponder” button. This requires only a connection with the Key programmer, no connection to the car is needed.

The key-learning procedure when have a Tp2x transponder is the following:

- 2.1. Enter the security access code and the number of keys
- 2.2. Turn ignition ON (new or existing key)
- 2.3. Press button ”Learn”
- 2.4. For some VW/Seat/Skoda vehicles it is possible to add a new key without the remaining keys to stop working. You will be asked whether you want to use this feature. Please answer with yes/no according to your wishes, if prompted.
- 2.5. Wait until adaptation finished is displayed
- 2.6. Remove key and turn ignition on with all remaining keys

Key Learning “Wizard Mode”:

NOTE: If you have a Key programmer you can produce the corresponding TP2x transponder which will be then accepted by the immobilizer. To do this choose the “Program Key” function and press “Next”. This requires only a connection with the Key programmer, no connection to the car is needed.



Learn keys:

1. Turn ignition ON (new or existing key).
2. Select “Learn Keys”, press “Next”.
3. Supply “Login Code” press “Next”.
4. Press “Next”.
5. Wait until “adaptation finished” is displayed.
6. Remove the key and turn ignition off with all remaining keys.

Add Key:

1. Turn ignition ON (with the key you want to add; it should be TP2x transponder).
2. Select “Add Key”, press “Next”.
3. Press “Next”.
6. Wait until the procedure finish.

Program Key:

1. Press “Next”.
2. Follow the instructions.

2.5.13.5.Procedure 3 – for CAN vehicles 2008+, Passat B6, Audi A3 CAN

Normally, most of the newer cars require a transponder which is precoded with the VIN number from a dealer. Fortunately, it is also possible to precode the transponder by yourself using the

Key programmer if you have available the 7 bytes of the component protection data and you need to use an Megamos 48 transponder as base for this operation.

NOTE: The “Set transponder type” combo-box specifies what kind of dealer key to make (for VW, Seat, Skoda or Audi). As base for this operation is used Megamos 48 transponder.

If you have a dealer key/transponder you can proceed with normal key-learning (like procedure 1). Simply put the number of keys to learn and the security access code and the keys will be learned.

If do not have a dealer key:

- if you have chosen key learning “standard mode” press the “Program dealer key” button which will show the following dialog:

Program dealer key

Set transponder type: **Megamos 48 - VW**

Autodetect component security

☐ All 7 bytes of the component protection data (component security) are know

Program transponder from 7 bytes

Component security bytes: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Program

Programmer over key with transponder

☒ Find the 7th byte of the component security data

Find 7th byte and program transponder

Component security bytes: 87 da e8 7d 63 1a

☒ Automatcial trying of the 7 byte

☐ Manual trying of the 7 byte (VW Passat B6/CC)

Value for the autorization read by daignostic:

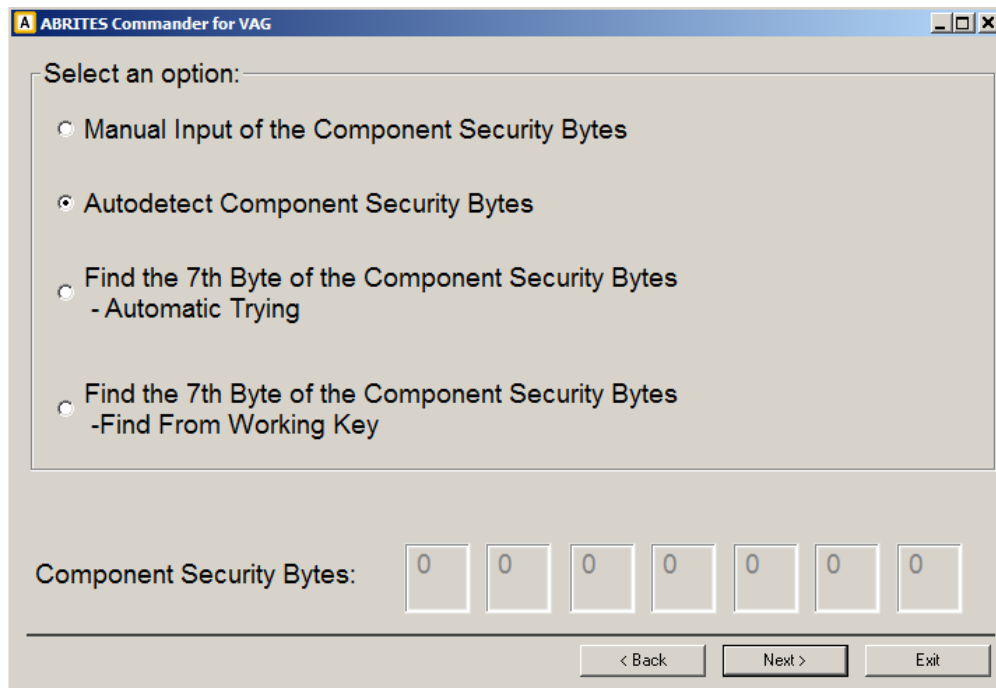
Program

Find 7th byte from working key

Key with transponder in ignition, programmer over key

Exit

- if you have chosen key learning “wizard mode”, select function “Program Key” and press the “Next” button which will show the following dialog:



The 7 bytes of the component protection data are contained inside the immobilizer and sometimes inside the engine control unit. Inside the engine control unit there are stored always at least 6 of the component protection bytes, sometimes also the 7th byte is contained.

There are several ways to extract the component security:

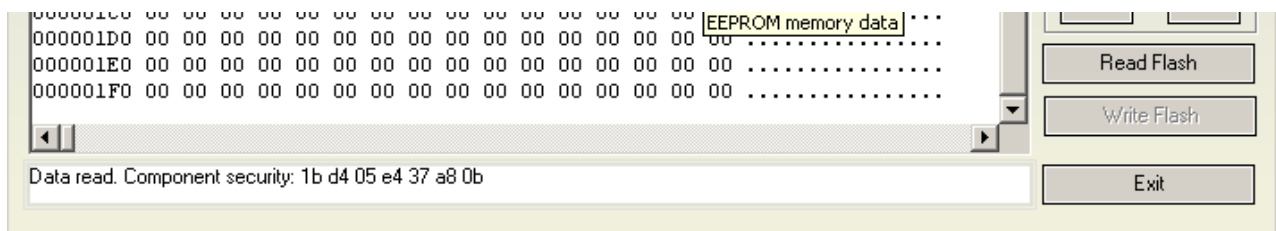
In case of “Wizard mode”:

Select “Autodetect component security” and press “Next”. The system will try to read the CS bytes from ECU or if possible from Instrument Cluster. It will also automatically decide whether you've the 7th byte, or you've to search for it.

In case of “Standard mode”:

–Simply press the “Autodetect component security” (select “Autodetect component security” and press “Next” in case of “Wizard mode”) and the component security bytes will be read from the ECU. This will also automatically decide whether you've the 7th byte, or you've to search for it. Also the login will be displayed in the status bar. The autodetection is not always possible, it works basically for EDC16 and MED9x engines which are using CAN diagnostic connection.

–The component protection bytes are displayed e.g. using the special function “Engine Control Unit” - when reading the EEPROM of the engine control unit then VAG Commander will show you the component security bytes:



–For CAN immobilizers till end of 2006 it is possible to read all 7 bytes from the instrument/immobilizer. This is possible from the Immo panel - you've to go to "Special function", then "Instrument CAN" and "Read/write immo data". After you read the immobilizer data in the field "Serial Key" the 7 bytes of the component security will appear.

2.5.13.5.1 Programming a dealer key with all 7 bytes available

If the 7th byte is different from "00" then you have all the 7 bytes of the component security and you are able to prepare a transponder directly with the Key programmer.

In case of "Standard mode":

In this case you must choose "All 7 bytes of the component protection data (component security are known)", put the 7 bytes and press the "Program" button.

In case of "Wizard mode":

After you have chosen "Autodetect Component Security Bytes" or "Manual Input of Component Security Bytes", press button "Next". If all 7 bytes are available the system will automatically proceed with dealer key preparation.

2.5.13.5.2 Finding the 7th byte

In case of "Standard mode":

If the 7th byte is not available you must choose "Find the 7th byte of the component protection data" and you have to put the six bytes which are known. There are three possible ways to check whether the 7th byte is matched:

- from working key – if you've a key which can start the car, put it in the programmer and press "Find 7th byte from working key" - after 70-80 seconds the 7th byte should be found;
- Automatically

This mode requires that the immobilizer and the Key can simultaneously read/write the transponder. For that reason you've to give ignition ON and place the programmer ring over the key (when the key is on the ignition).

NOTE: The automatical check might be not possible for some models (e.g. VW Passat B6). So it is required that the manual procedure is used in this case.

- Manual

The main difference between the automatical and manual procedure is that by the manual procedure you should put the key into the programmer, then make a ignition with it, and then once again to the programmer and so on until the byte is found.

If you use the manual procedure you will be consecutively invited to put the transponder into the program, and than to give it to the ignition.

Normally for the most models it is required that the key is in the ignition, and you change only the position of the transponder. You will be invited to put the transponder into the programmer, then to put it near ignition lock so it is read by the immobilizer. Exception from this is e.g. the Passat B6. For it it is required that you put the key with the transponder is put into the programmer, then the key with the transponder is put into the ignition lock, BUT TILL FIRST POSITION, than again into the programmer, and again into the ignition lock until the byte is found.

NOTE: If you get "XXX" is displayed you need to stop on the current position and wait 10minutes before you continue.

ATTENTION: For the Passat B6 there are some cars for which you cannot search for the 7th byte. For such cars a key can be made only by opening the comfort module and reading the comfort module EEPROM. Then after having the 6 bytes of the component security from the engine, you can extract the 7th byte from the comfort module EEPROM using the dump tool. It is also possible to program directly the key to the car from the dump tool if you've attached a programmer. For more details please refer to the dump tool section.

ATTENTION: As mentioned above for some cars it is not possible to find the 7th byte of the components security. You can understand whether for the desired car is possible by performing the following procedure:

- a) Connect with 25-Immobilizer and go to "Measured Vaues", Channel 2**
- b) Put the original key or key with Megamos 48 transponder – in this case in the Measured values you should have "yes" or "1" on the second possition of channel 2**
- c) Eject the key so there is no key in the ignition lock**
 - **If the second positions changes to "No" or "0" you CANNOT search for the 7th byte**
 - **If the second positions remains "Yes" or "1" you can search for the 7th byte**

After you obtain a dealer key/transponder you can proceed with normal key-learning (like procedure 1). Simply put the number of keys to learn and the security access code and the keys will be learned.

In case of "Wizard mode":

If the 7th byte is not available you must choose one of the two options

- "Find the 7th Byte of the Component Security Bytes – Automatic Trying"

This mode requires that the immobilizer and the Key can simultaneously read/write the transponder. For that reason you've to give ignition ON and place the programmer ring over the key (when the key is on the ignition).

- "Find the 7th Byte of the Component Security Bytes – Find from Working Key".

You have to put the six bytes which are known and press "Next".

2.5.13.6. Procedure 4 – No more applicable. Use procedure 3 instead.

2.5.13.7. Procedure 5 – No more applicable. Use procedure 3 instead.

2.5.13.8. Procedure 6 – for Audi A4 (RB8)

Audi vehicles equipped with instrument cluster BOSCH RB8 with integrated immobilizer require a different key-learning procedure. In most cases the instrument doesn't accept the security code even if it is correct. For that reason a different procedure is used.

Key Learning “Standard mode”:

You need to choose from Special functions – Key learning – Audi A4 2004+ (RB8 Instrument Cluster KW2000). The following buttons will be available:

Key learning

Vehicle model: Audi A4 2004+ (RB8 Instrument Cluster KW2000)

New key count: 0

Login/Security code: 0

Learn **Program dealer key**

No login code is need for the key learning.

You have to put only the number of the keys which will be adapted.

Procedure 6

Audi vehicles equipped with instrument cluster BOSCH RB8 with integrated immobilizer require different key-learning procedure. In most cases the instrument doesn't accept the security code even if it is correct. For that reason separated procedure is used.

The Key-learning procedure goes in the following steps:

1.Learning dealer key (purchased by VIN number)

If you have dealer key (purchased by VIN number) you've to put the number of keys to be programmed and to press the "Learn button".

Before the procedure is finished on the display of the instrument it is displayed "L7 x-y", where "x" is number of successfully learned keys, and "y" is the total number which has to be learned. When "L7 x-y" is displayed, you will asked to put each next key and to press "OK". After pressing the "OK" the instrument will be reset and "x" value should be incremented until it reaches the "y" value.

NOTE: This is not adding of the key but programming of all keys which will be accepted from car. If you have

Exit

The Key-learning procedure goes in the following steps:

1.Learning a dealer key (purchased by VIN number)

If you have dealer key (purchased by VIN number) you have to put the number of keys to be programmed and to press the “Learn button”.

Before the procedure is finished on the display of the instrument is displayed „L7 x-y“, where „x“ is the number of successfully learned keys, and „y“ is the total number which has to be learned. When „L7 x-y“ is displayed, you will be asked to put each next key and to press „OK“. After pressing the „OK“ the instrument will be reset and „x“ value should be incremented until it reaches the „y“ value.

NOTE: This is not adding of the key but programming of all keys which will be accepted by the car. If you have some other keys which you don't learn here, they will stop working.

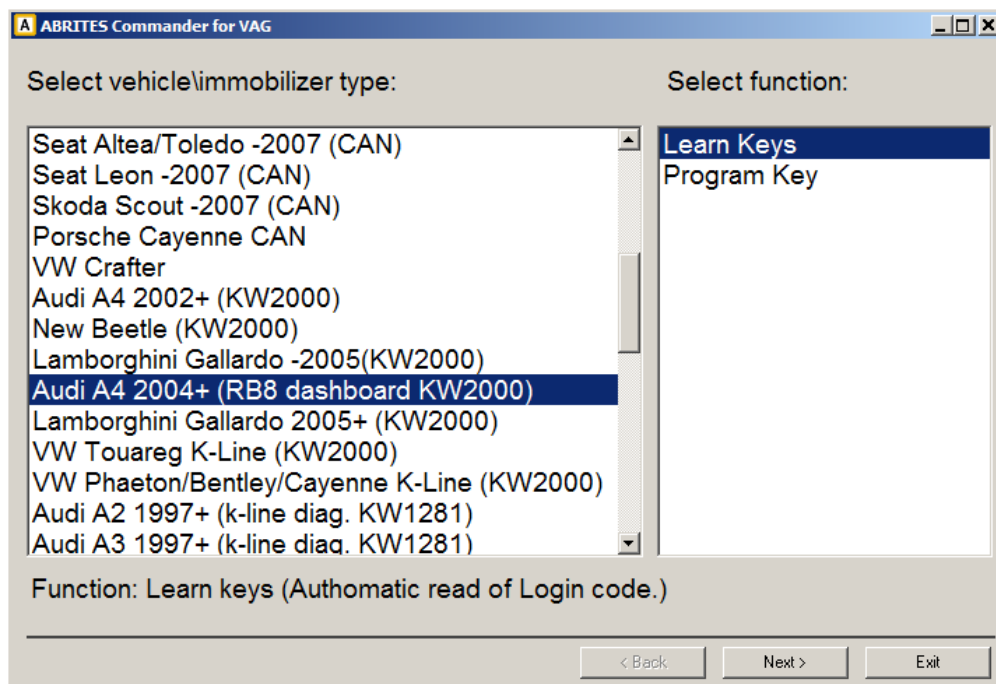
2.Preparing a dealer key

If you have a Key programmer you can prepare a dealer key from a Megamos 48 transponder. Put how many dealer keys you want to program and press the “Program dealer key”. It is not required to enter anything; the VAG Commander connects to the RB8 instrument and reads all required information.

After the dealer key is prepared you can proceed like in the case “Learning dealer key (purchased by VIN number)”

NOTE: When reading the RB8 EEPROM the device is put into service mode and “L0 x-y” is displayed. If by any reason the instrument leaves in this situation (e.g. if your laptop goes off due to flat battery, or you disconnect the interface from the car, or the car battery is flat), you need to read the RB8 instrument EEPROM, and change the immobilizer status to 6.

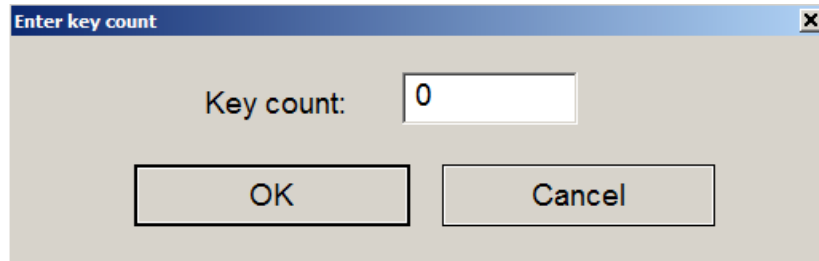
Key Learning “Wizard mode”:



To learn a key, you must either have a dealer key (purchased by VIN number) or prepare it.

To prepare a dealer key:

If you have a Key programmer you can prepare a dealer key from a Megamos 48 transponder. Select "Program Key" function and press "Next".



Put how many dealer keys you want to program and press "OK". The VAG Commander connects to the RB8 instrument and reads all required information.

After the dealer key is prepared you can learn it using "Learn Keys".

To learn a key:

Select "Learn Keys" function and press "Next".

Put how many dealer keys you want to program and press "OK".

Follow the instructions.

Before the procedure is finished on the display of the instrument is displayed „L7 x-y“, where „x“ is the number of successfully learned keys, and „y“ is the total number which has to be learned.

When „L7 x-y“ is displayed, you will be asked to put each next key and to press „OK“. After pressing the „OK“ the instrument will be reset and „x“ value should be incremented until it reaches the „y“ value.

NOTE: This is not adding of the key but programming of all keys which will be accepted by the car. If you have some other keys which you don't learn here, they will stop working.

NOTE: When reading the RB8 EEPROM the device is put into service mode and "L0 x-y" is displayed. If by any reason the instrument leaves in this situation (e.g. if your laptop goes off due to flat battery, or you disconnect the interface from the car, or the car battery is flat), you need to read the RB8 instrument EEPROM, and change the immobilizer status to 6.

2.5.13.9. Procedure 7 - For vehicles with Hitag2 Key (transponder) from 2004 to 2007 year – VW Touareg, VW Phaeton, Bentley Continental, Porsche Cayenne

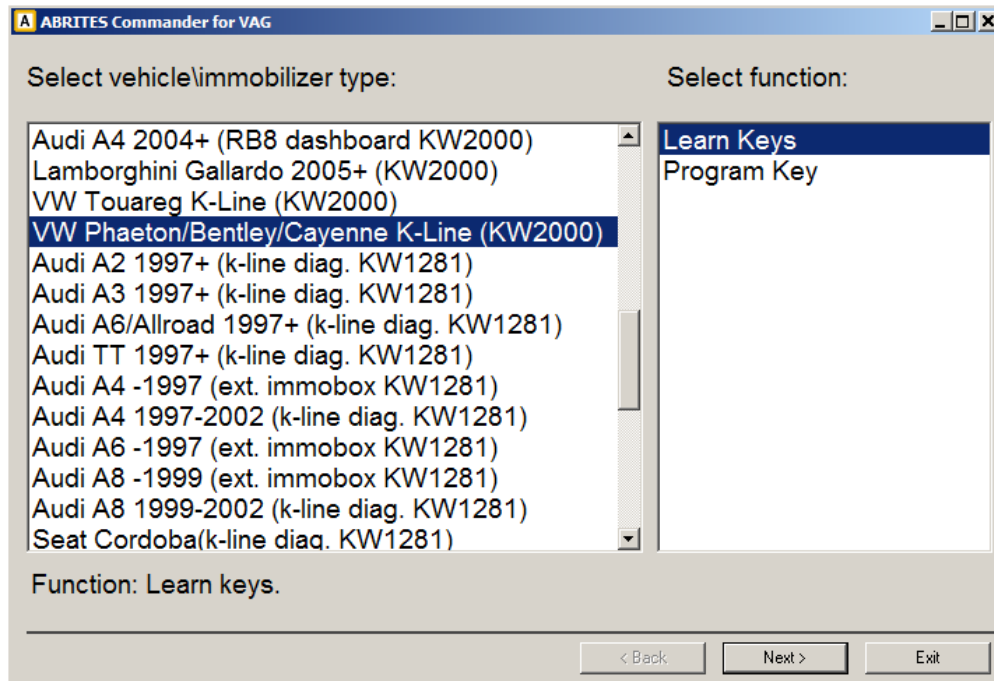
You must use a virgin transponder PCF7936 or a virgin key, no need for some special preparation. If you use a Transponder - you need to switch it in Cipher (Crypto) mode. You can use your Key programmer or HiTag2 programmer for that purpose if you have one. This is done by replacing 0x06 with 0x0E in the first byte of the configuration page (Configuration page is page 3 where page 0 is the transponder ID, and pages 1 and 2 are the secret key). If this value is already 0x0E then the transponder is already in cipher mode.

After the transponder is switched into cipher mode the key-learning procedure goes as follows:

Key Learning "Standard mode":

From Special functions - Key Learning choose vehicle model, Write how many keys you need to program, enter security access and push the "Learn" button. Then follow strictly the recommendations.

Key Learning "Wizard mode":

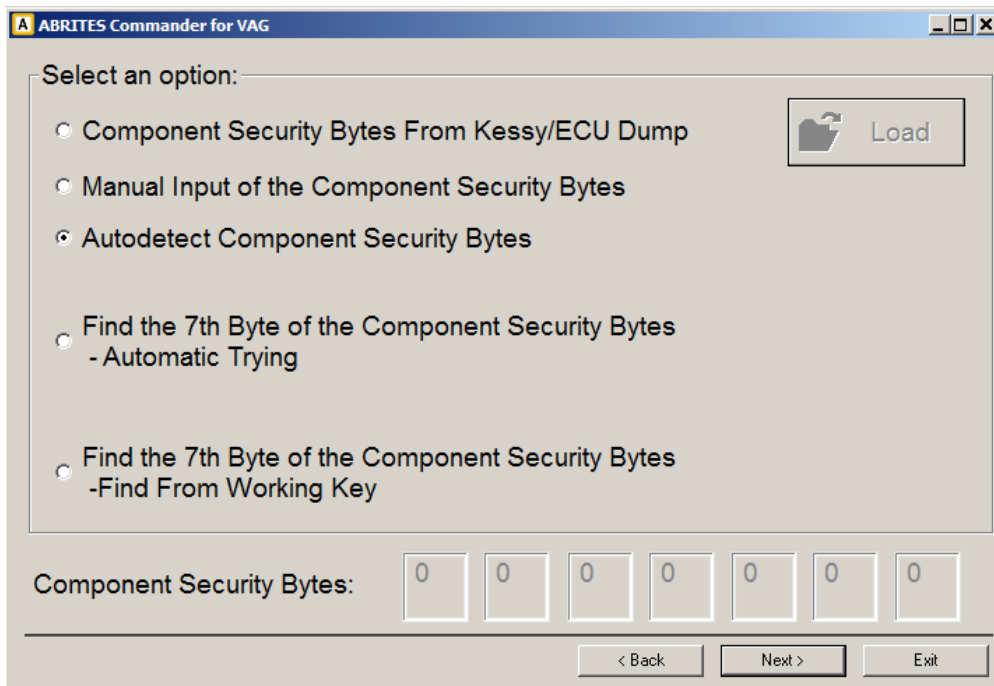


Learn keys:

1. Turn ignition ON (new or existing key).
2. Select "Learn Keys", press "Next".
3. Supply "Login Code" press "Next".
4. Press "Next" then follow strictly the recommendations.

Program Key:

1. Select "Program Key".
2. Press "Next".
3. The following window will appear giving you to select from few options:



4. Press "Next" then follow strictly the recommendations.

2.5.13.10. Procedure 8 – for vehicles with a Hitag2 Key (transponder) 2007+ or Audi A8 (CAN) produced after year 2002.

For vehicles after year 2007 (or Audi A8) you need to prepare a Hitag2 key (transponder) before you use the key learning function.

You can use a virgin transponder PCF7936 or a virgin key.

Key Learning "Standard mode":

1. From Special functions - Key Learning choose vehicle model, Push "Program dealer key". The following dialog will appear

2. There are following possibilities:

2.1 Making the key without disassembling the Kessy (completely by OBDII)

The "Autodetect from ECU" button will try automatically to read the component security bytes from the ECU, and will select for you automatically whether you need to search for the 7th byte or not.

Dealer key with Hitag2

☐ Load component protection data from Kessy/ECU dump

Program from Kessy/ECU dump

Load dump

Program

Autodetect from ECU

☐ All 7 bytes of the component protection data (component security) are know

Program transponder from 7 bytes

Component protection bytes: dd a0 3b 5e b af c1

Program

☒ Find the 7th byte of the component protection data

Find 7th byte and program transponder

Component protection bytes: dd a0 3b 5e 0b af

Program

Find 7th byte from working key

Login: 1372

Trying bytes (#022)... Take key OUT and place into programmer

Exit

IMPORTANT: If you don't have a working key from the car, you will need to short the fuses as described in the appendix to get communication with the ECU.

After the component security is read, if you've all 7 bytes, then you can program the key directly. If you have only the 6 bytes, you have to choice:

- a) if you have working key from this car, you can put it into the programmer, and press the "Find 7th byte from working key" - the 7th byte will be found in several seconds;
- b) if you don't have a working key, you've to search manually for the 7th byte. The procedure takes approximately about 20-25 min, but can rise to 45min in the worst case. You've to connect the interface to the OBDII, and the programmer should be connected too. Then after pressing the "Program" button you will receive notification when to put the key into the ignition, and when to put it into the programmer.

IMPORTANT: You need only to put the key inside (for VW Touareg you will hear the unlocking of the steering in this case), please **DO NOT ROTATE THE KEY**.

IMPORTANT: You may hold the programmer near the ignition lock so you can proceed faster when you remove the key. But please pay attention that the programmer is at least 15cm from the ignition lock so the reading of the key from the car is not disturbed.

NOTE: It is always better to use a plastic key or an empty transponder when you search for the 7th byte, at least when you prepare such keys for the first time. If by some reason the key becomes locked (e.g. battery goes down, computer is hang-up,

etc.), you can find the encryption-key with the “Find 7th byte from working key” button, and then you can restore the key with the Hitag2 key tool.

2.2 Making the key by disassembling the Kessy or the ECU

You can load a dump of the Kessy or ECU using the “Load component protection from Kessy/ECU dump” radio-button. After pressing the “Load dump” button you've to select the respective dump file, after that the “Program” button will be active.

NOTE: Please pay attention that in the ECU dump sometimes there are only 6 of the component security bytes. In this case you will need to search for the 7th byte.

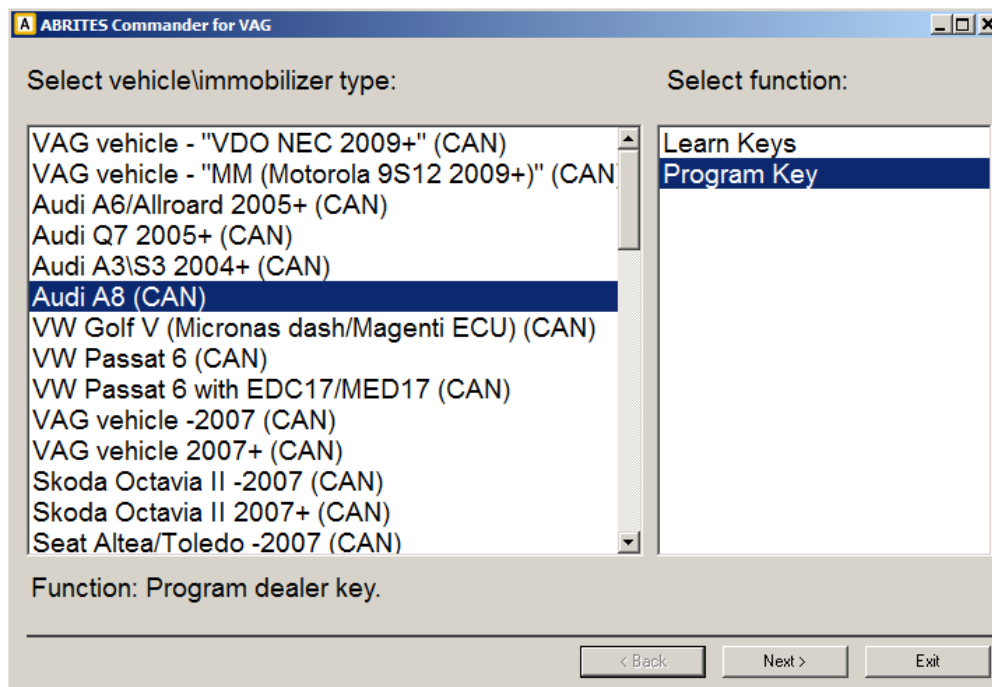
NOTE: Please pay attention that if you have the Kessy dump, then you will have all the 7 bytes. But there are a lot of Kessy devices with different software versions, so it is possible that the EEPROM is incorrect decrypted (especially for newer cars) , respectively the component security bytes will be wrong. In this case the key will not work and you will need to restore the key using the Hitag2 programmer.

2.3. Making the key in the case when the Autodetect button is not functioning

It is possible that by some reason the Autodetect button is not functioning, e.g. missing license, you don't make the short with the fuses properly, ECU is missing or is broken, and so on. If you've already read the component security bytes previously (e.g. by dissoldering the ECU EEPROM and decoding it by dump tool), then you can put the component security bytes manually and proceed as described in step 2.1

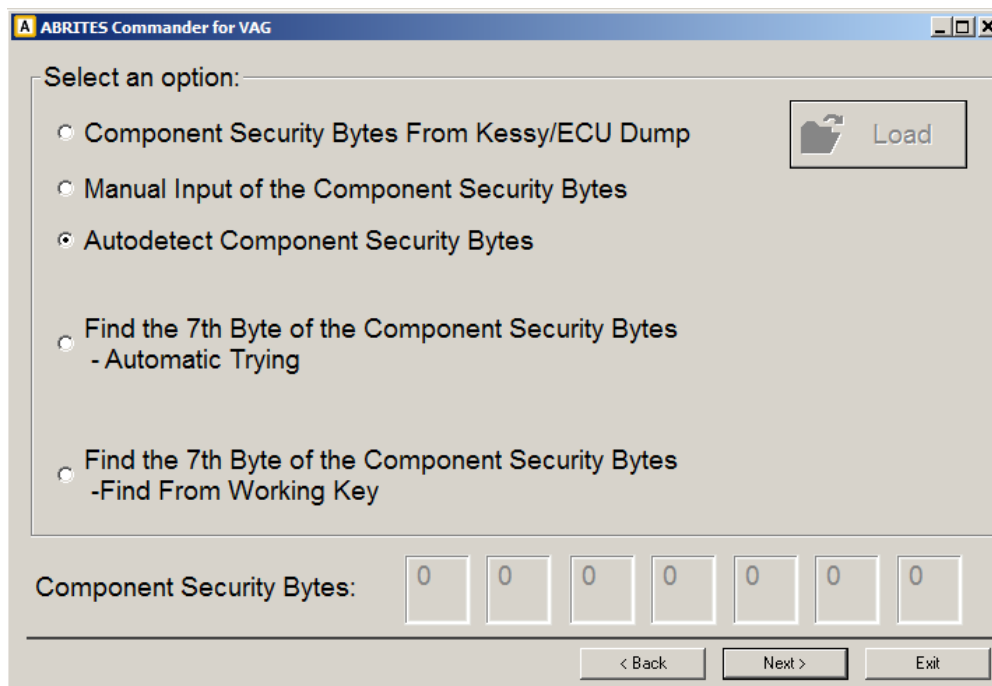
3. After the key is programmed like a dealer key, write how many keys you need to program, write security access and push "Learn" button.

Key Learning "Wizard mode":



Program Key:

1. Select "Program Key".
2. Press "Next".
3. The following window will appear giving you to select from few options:



If you have all 7 bytes of CS available select "Manual Input of the Component Security Bytes", put down the CS bytes and press "Next". The key will be programmed.

If you don't have the CS bytes available select "Autodetect Component Security Bytes" and press "Next".

After the component security is read, if you have all the 7 bytes, then the key will be programmed directly.

If you have only the 6 bytes, you have to choose:

a) if you have working key from this car, you can put it into the programmer, and select the "Find 7th byte of Component Security Bytes – Find from working key" and press "Next" - the 7th byte will be found in several seconds;

b) if you don't have a working key, you've to search manually for the 7th byte. The procedure takes approximately about 20-25 min, but can rise to 45min in the worst case. You've to connect the interface to the OBDII, and the programmer should be connected too. Then select the "Find 7th byte of Component Security Bytes – Automatic Trying" and press "Next" you will receive notification when to put the key into the ignition, and when to put it into the programmer.

IMPORTANT: You need only to put the key inside (for VW Touareg you will hear the unlocking of the steering in this case), please DO NOT ROTATE THE KEY.

IMPORTANT: You may hold the programmer near the ignition lock so you can proceed faster when you remove the key. But please pay attention that the programmer is at least 15cm from the ignition lock so the reading of the key from the car is not disturbed.

NOTE: It is always better to use a plastic key or an empty transponder when you search for the 7th byte, at least when you prepare such keys for the first time. If by some reason the key becomes locked (e.g. battery goes down, computer is hang-up, etc.), you can find the encryption-key with the "Find 7th byte from working key" button, and then you can restore the key with the Hitag2 key tool.

Making the key by disassembling the Kessy or the ECU

You can load a dump of the Kessy or ECU by selecting the "Component Security Bytes Kessy/ECU dump". After pressing the "Load" button you've to select the respective dump file. Press "Next" to proceed with key programming.

NOTE: Please pay attention that in the ECU dump sometimes there are only 6 of the component security bytes. In this case you will need to search for the 7th byte.

NOTE: Please pay attention that if you have the Kessy dump, then you will have all the 7 bytes. But there are a lot of Kessy devices with different software versions, so it is possible that the EEPROM is incorrect decrypted (especially for newer cars), respectively the component security bytes will be wrong. In this case the key will not work and you will need to restore the key using the Hitag2 programmer.

Making the key in the case when Autodetect is not functioning

It is possible that by some reason the Autodetect is not functioning, e.g. missing license, you don't make the short with the fuses properly, ECU is missing or is broken, and so on. If you've already read the component security bytes previously (e.g. by dis-soldering the ECU EEPROM and decoding it by dump tool), then you can put the component security bytes manually and press "Next".

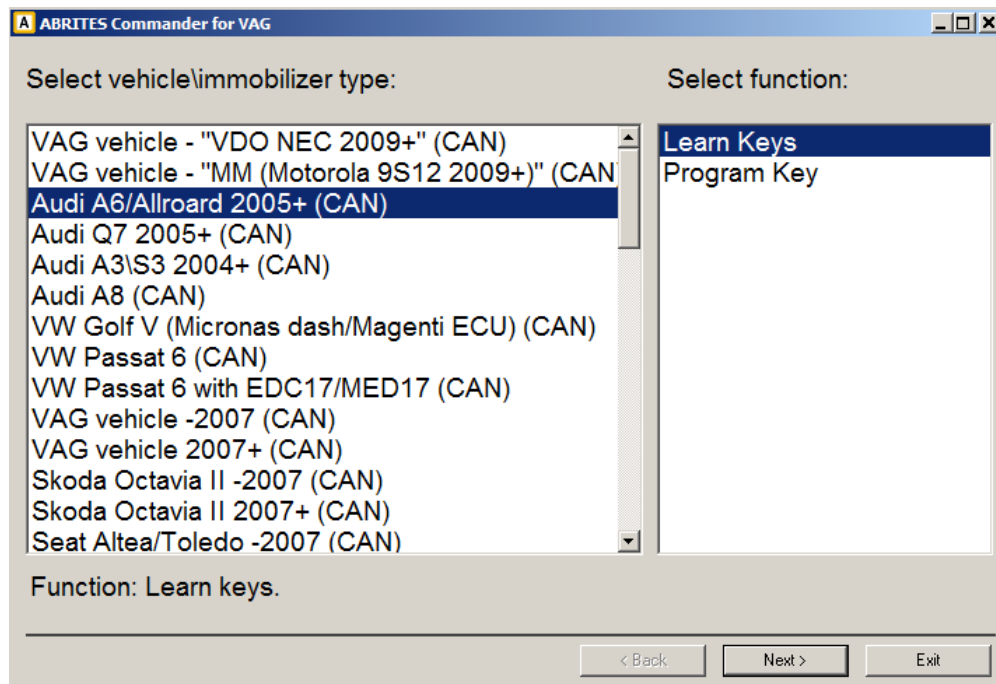
Learn keys:

1. Turn ignition ON (dealer key).
2. Select "Learn Keys", press "Next".
3. Supply "Login Code" press "Next".
4. Press "Next", put down count of keys to learn then follow strictly the recommendations.

2.5.13.11. Procedure 9 – for vehicles Audi A6,Q7,Allroad 2005+

It is possible to program a key for the Audi A6/Q7/Allroad but this function is not located in the "key-learning" "Standard mode". It is available in the "key-learning" "Wizard mode". The function is also available in the "EZS-Kessy (A6/Q7)" function from the "Special functions" list. This is so because it requires separate license. If not using key-learning "Wizard mode", please refer to section "Special functions with "EZS Kessy CAN".

Key learning "Wizard mode":



For EZS-Kessy modules with SW version above 2.0.2 it is required that you've a dealer key. This key can be obtained from the VW/Audi dealer or can be made if you have the respective Key programmer.

Prepare dealer key:

1. Select "Program Key" and press "Next".

The following window will appear:

ABRITES Commander for VAG

☒ Get component security from Engine Control Unit (ECU)

☐ Get component security from EZS-Kessy EEPROM dump

☐ Get component security from EZS-Kessy by OBDII
(requires to give ignition ON with working key)

Login: 0

Component Security Bytes: [][][][][][]

< Back Next > Exit

You need to put the login and the component security bytes (as described above).

2. Press the “Next” button. In this time the blank key should be inside the Key programmer and the ABRITES Commander should be connected to the car. After several seconds the dealer key should be ready and can be learned.

Learn key:

1. Select “Learn Keys”.
2. Press “Next”, follow the instructions.

See “Special functions with “EZS Kessy CAN”” for additional information.

2.5.13.12. Procedure 10 – for vehicles VW Passat B6/CC equipped with EDC17/MED17

If such car is equipped with EDC17/MED17 then it is not possible to read the component security from the engine control unit. Instead it is only possible to read the PIN code from it. Fortunately it is possible to program a key for such car.

You need to read the PIN from the EDC17/MED17, and also to read the comfort module EEPROM with a programmer.

Key Learning "Standard mode":

Then you've to select "VW Passat B6/CC with EDC17/MED17 (CAN)" from the key-learning dialog. To learn a key to this car you should make first a dealer key. This is made by pressing the "Program dealer key" button which brings the following dialog:

Program dealer key

Set transponder type: **Megamos 48 - VW (TA3)** Autodetect component protection

☒ All 7 bytes of the component protection data (component security) are know

Program transponder from 7 bytes

Component protection bytes: Program

☐ Find the 7th byte of the component protection data

Find 7th byte and program transponder

Component protection bytes: Program

☒ Automatic trying of the 7 byte (possible when you can check in measured values when key is recognized)

☐ Manual trying of the 7 byte (after each attempt you can try with the key on the ignition)

Value for the authorization read by daignostic:

Passat B6/CC with EDC17/MED17

Login/Security code: Load comfort module EEPROM dump Program

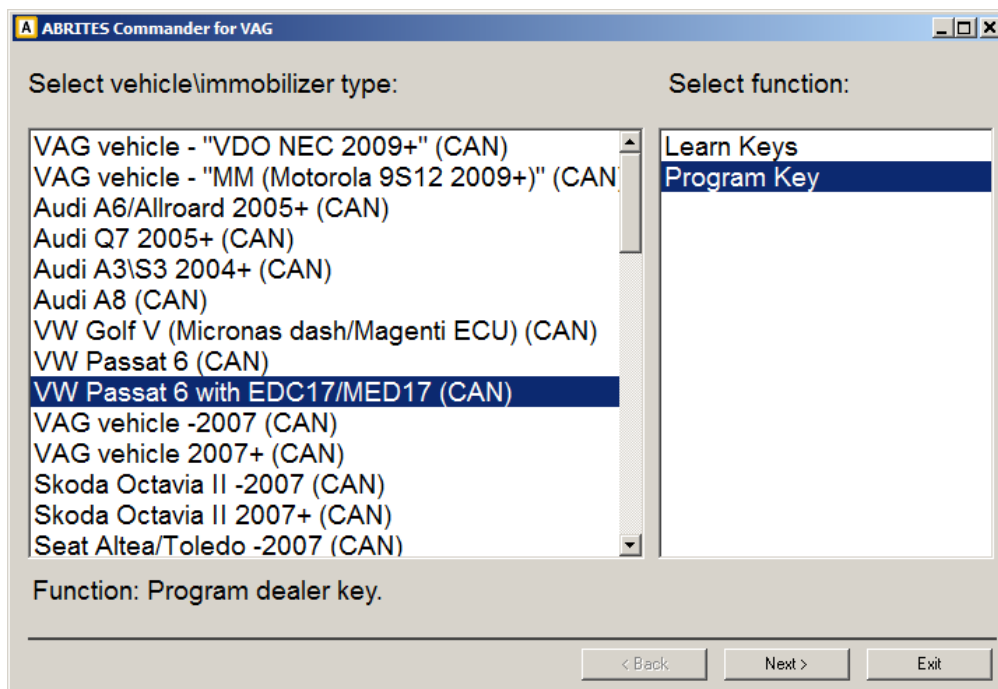
Exit

Here you've to put the PIN code, after that to load the comfort module EEPROM dump, and the "Program" button will become active.

After pressing the "Program" button you should perform exactly the same procedure as the manual procedure for the Passat (I.e. you will need to change the position of the key in the programmer, then in the ignition lock, than back in the programmer, then back in the ignition lock, and so on until the dealer key is done. When the transponder is ready, you will have all the component security bytes displayed in the status bar).

After having the dealer key you can learn it in absolutely the same way as for the Passat B6/CC with EDC16 or MED9.

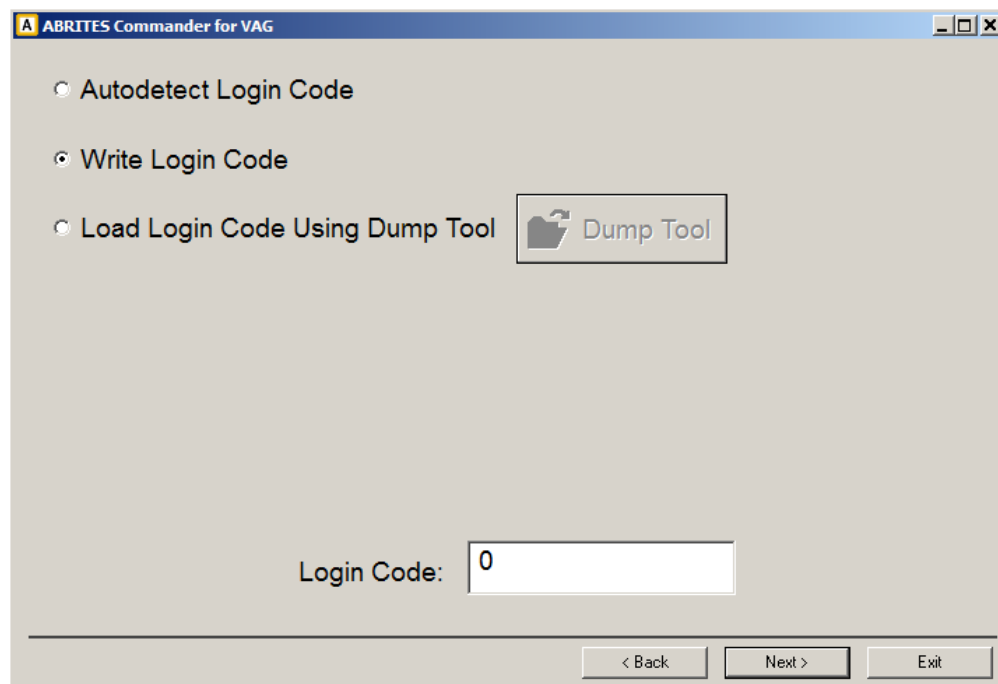
Key Learning "Wizard mode":



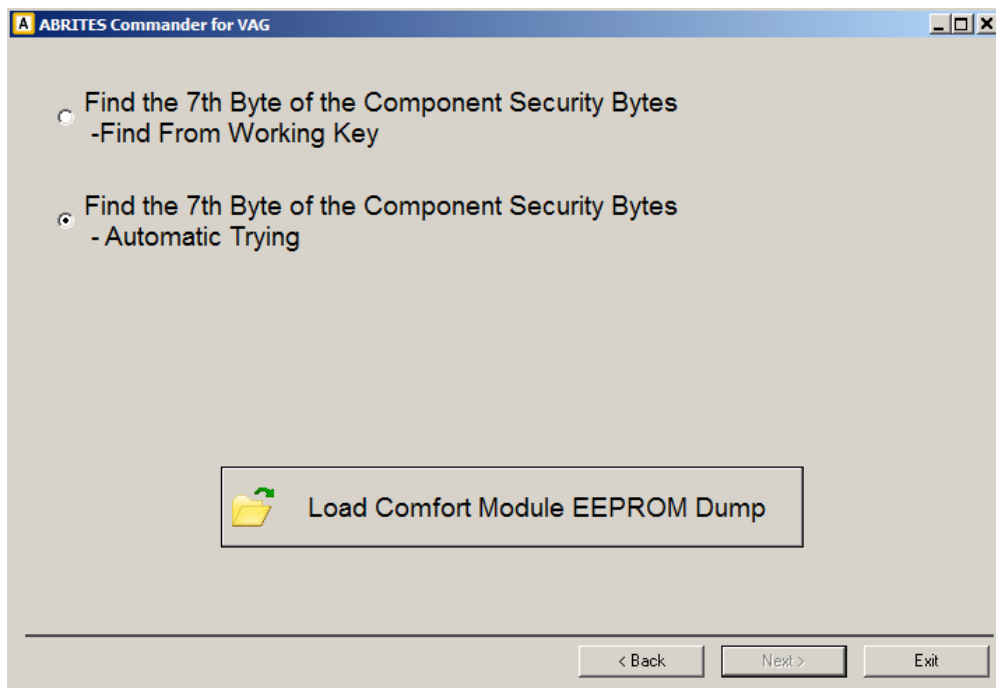
To learn a key to this car you should make first a dealer key.

Prepare dealer key:

1. Select "Program Key" and press "Next".
2. The following window will appear:



3. Choose an option to supply Login code and press "Next".
4. If Login is available the following window will appear:



Here you've to choose an option from the above two, after that to load the comfort module EEPROM dump, and the "Next" button will become active.

If "Find the 7th Byte of the Component Security Bytes – Automatic Trying" is selected after pressing the "Next" button you should perform exactly the same procedure as the manual procedure for the Passat (i.e. you will need to change the position of the key in the programmer, then in the ignition lock, then back in the programmer, then back in the ignition lock, and so on until the dealer key is done).

After having the dealer key you can learn it in absolutely the same way as for the Passat B6/CC with EDC16 or MED9.

2.5.13.13. Procedure 11 – for vehicles with VDO dashboard with the NEC microcontroller

These are typically the models produced after 2009 year. The immobilizer is integrated into the dashboard, and the required transponder for that cars is Megamos 48 Crypto.

Key Learning “Standard mode”:

Normally when you open the “Key-Learning” special function, the software automatically recognize this type of vehicles, and instructs the customer to open the “VDO NEC 2009+” special function because the key-functionality for that vehicles is realized there. The customer can also recognize this dashboard type when connect with the dashboard or immobilizer, and in the identification string should stand “VDD” or “VDO”.

So for such cars open the “VDO NEC 2009+” special function and the following dialog is brought to you:

To make keys/read mileage for these cars it is necessary to enter first into the so called “service mode”.

Service mode can be entered in two ways:

- by OBDII if the car has working key and you give ignition with it
- by EEPROM dump if the car is not having working key

So if you've a working key from the car, simply give ignition ON with it, and press "Enter Service Mode by OBDII". If the procedure is completed successful a message "Service mode – OK" will be displayed in the status bar.

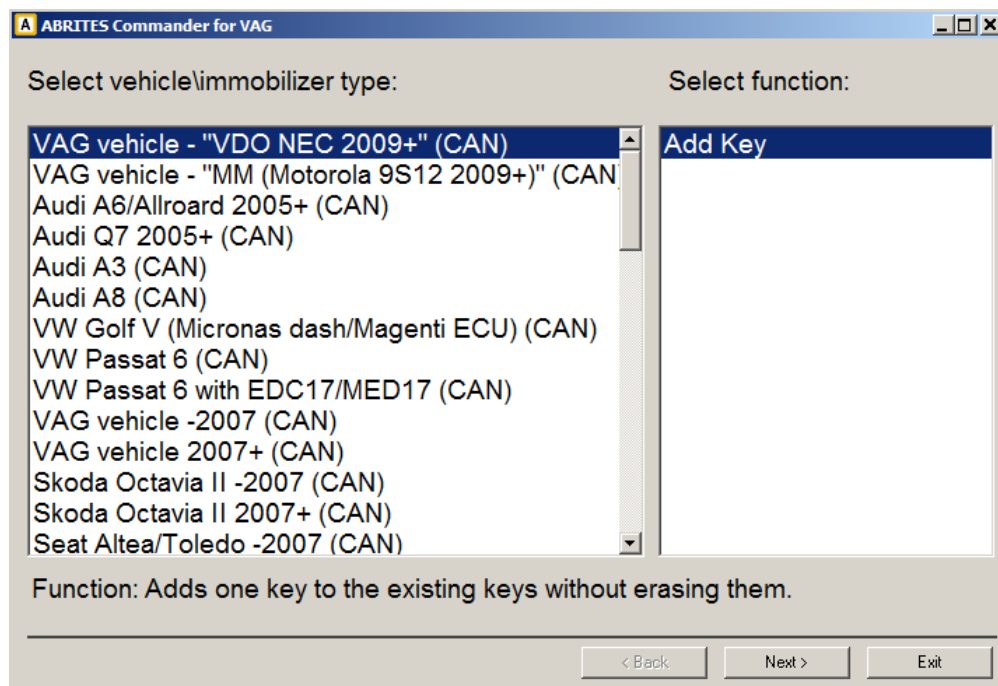
If you don't have a working key from the car, to enter service mode you need to dismount the dashboard, to open it and to read the EEPROM with the programmer. There are two possibilities:

- dashboard is equipped with 24C32 EEPROM – in this case you need to read the EEPROM with the programmer, then press "Load EEPROM (24C32/24C64) dump" and load the EEPROM dump. Pressing "Enter Service mode by EEPROM dump (24C32/24C64)" will modify the EEPROM dump and you need to write back the modified dump to the dashboard/immobilizer. After the EEPROM is written back the service mode should be entered, normally not needed to do nothing else. Please note that if you press the "Leave service mode by OBDII" in this case, if you want to enter the service mode again, you will need to write back the modified EEPROM dump again.
- Dashboard is equipped with 24C64 EEPROM – you need to read the EEPROM with a programmer, then press "Load EEPROM (24C32/24C64) dump" and load the EEPROM dump. Pressing "Enter Service mode by EEPROM dump (24C32/24C64)" will modify the EEPROM dump and you need to write back the modified dump to the dashboard/immobilizer. After that you need to press "Enter service mode by OBDII" and the service mode should be entered.

Once the service mode is entered, the customer has the possibility to read/write EEPROM and read flash, and also to read/write the immobilizer data. Pressing the "read immo data" button will read the important immobilizer data such as a VIN, immobilizer number, component security, PIN, existing keys, etc. and also will activate you the buttons for making the keys and writing the immobilizer data. To add a key, put any Megamos 48 Crypto transponder into the programmer and press "Add key" - this will program the transponder, modify the immobilizer data (so that the new transponder ID is added into the key-data) and write back the data to the immobilizer, i.e. after pressing this button the programmed transponder is ready to start the car, nothing else is required. Please note that this will add the key, the existing keys will continue to work. If you need to erase the existing keys, you need to modify manually the configuration field. In the configuration the digits on position 7 and 8 specify the current key-count. E.g. in the example above they are "22" and this means two keys are present (i.e. the identifiers in fields KeyID1 and KeyID2 will be used). If you want to erase the keys, you should put there "00" instead "22", if you want only 1 key to be active, you've to put there "11" and so on.

Key Learning "Wizard mode":

After you choose "Wizard mode" the key learning special function will automatically detect this vehicle type.



Learn keys:

1. Select "Add Key" and press "Next".
2. After the window with immobilizer data appears, press "Next" to start the key learning procedure:

For to make a key for this vehicle type, it is required to enter into so called "service mode". The commander will automatically try to do this after you start the key learning procedure. If you have a working key from the car, service mode should be automatically entered. In other case if you don't have a working key from the car and service mode cannot be entered by OBDII the commander will ask you whether you want to enter service mode by EEPROM dump. If you choose to enter service mode by EEPROM dump you have to dismount the dashboard, to open it and to read the EEPROM with the programmer. There are two possibilities:

- dashboard is equipped with 24C32 EEPROM – in this case you need to read the EEPROM with the programmer, then press "Load EEPROM (24C32/24C64) dump" and load the EEPROM dump. Pressing "Enter Service mode bye EEPROM dump (24C32/24C64)" will modify the EEPROM dump and you need to write back the modified dump to the dashboard/immobilizer. After that you need to press "Next" and the service mode should be entered.
- Dashboard is equipped with 24C64 EEPROM – you need to read the EEPROM with a programmer, then press "Load EEPROM (24C32/24C64) dump" and load the EEPROM dump. Pressing "Enter Service mode bye EEPROM dump (24C32/24C64)" will modify the EEPROM dump and you need to write back the modified dump to the dashboard/immobilizer. After that you need to press "Next" and the service mode should be entered.

After service mode is entered:

3. The following window will appear:

The screenshot shows a software window titled "ABRITES Commander for VAG". Inside, there is a section titled "Immobilizer Keys". This section contains eight key entries, each with a label (Key 1 through Key 8) and a corresponding hexadecimal value in a text box. The values are: Key 1: 68e4c4f1, Key 2: b704fdec, Key 3: d2da21be, Key 4: 58ff4, Key 5: 6d768ef4, Key 6: 5ca38ef4, Key 7: d4c12be, and Key 8: ffffffff. Below these keys is a "Configuration:" label followed by a text box containing the value "210103780600". At the bottom of the main area is a large "Add Key" button. At the very bottom of the window are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Exit".

Key	Value
Key 1:	68e4c4f1
Key 2:	b704fdec
Key 3:	d2da21be
Key 4:	58ff4
Key 5:	6d768ef4
Key 6:	5ca38ef4
Key 7:	d4c12be
Key 8:	fffffff

Configuration: 210103780600

Add Key

< Back Next > Exit

To add a key, put any Megamos 48 Crypto transponder into the programmer and press "Add key" - this will program the transponder, modify the immobilizer data (so that the new transponder ID is added into the key-data) and write back the data to the immobilizer, i.e. after pressing this button the programmed transponder is ready to start the car, nothing else is required. Please note that this will add the key, the existing keys will continue to work.

2.5.13.14. Procedure 12 – for vehicles with Visteon dashboards

Normally the Visteon dashboards are build in the VW Golf V models. So if the car is with Visteon dashboard, the software recognize the type automatically. The customer can also recognize this dashboard type when connect with the dashboard or immobilizer, and in the identification string should stand "VN4". For this dashboard type normally the a Megamos 48 Crypto transponder should be prepared as a dealer key and then learned to the car. Fortunately it is possible to read the PIN and all 7 bytes of CS from the Visteon dashboard.

Key Learning "Standard mode":

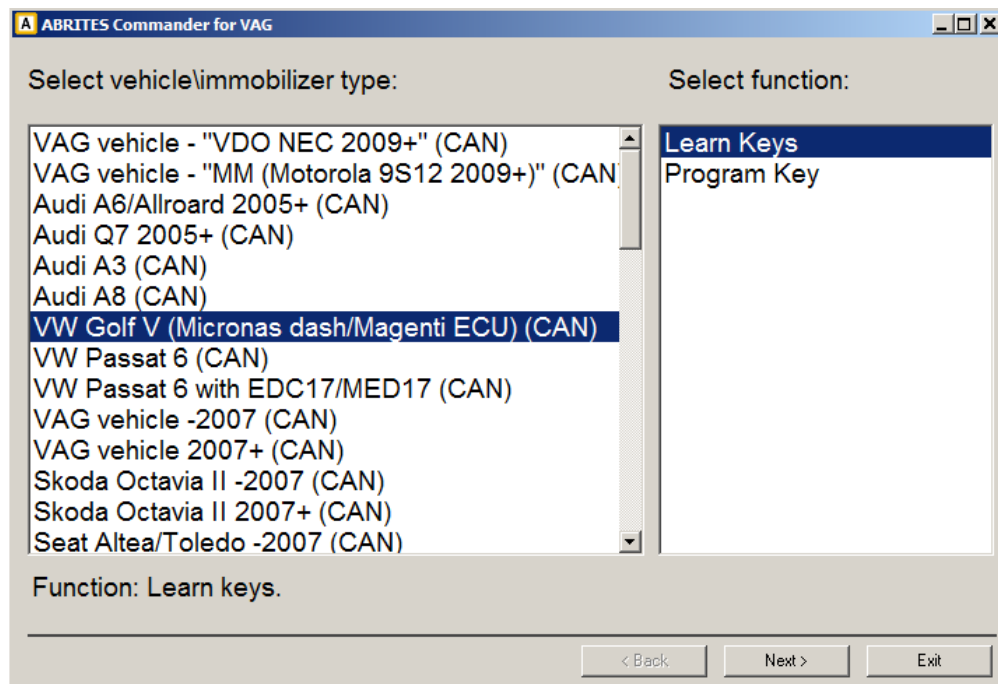
If you press "Autodetect Login/Security code" will read the PIN code. And pressing the "program dealer key" will read the 7 bytes of CS and program the transponder without opening any other dialogs. After the dealer key is ready you need to learn it to the car by pressing "Learn" button with the respective PIN code entered.

If by some reason the SW doesn't succeed to read the PIN/CS from the Visteon dashboard, the SW proposes to read the from a Magneti Marelli EEPROM dump (since these cars are equipped in the most cases with a Magneti Marelli engine control unit). If the car is really with Magneti Marelli engine control unit, you need to open the EEPROM dump here and this will read for you

the PIN code and the CS. If only 6 bytes of the CS are contained in the engine, you will need to search for the 7th byte.

NOTE: Some cars are equipped with Simos engine control unit instead of Mangeti Marelli. If once again the SW doesn't succeed to read the PIN/CS, you need to read the Simos EEPROM dump with a programmer, and from the dump tool to get the PIN/CS. Then you can prepare a dealer key and to learn in on the absolutely same way as for VW/Seat/Skoda 2007+.

Key Learning "Wizard mode":



To prepare dealer key:

1. Select "Program Key" and press "Next". The following window will appear:

2. Select the desired option and press “Next”.

If you have chosen “Autodetect Component Security Bytes” the commander will read the PIN and all 7 bytes of CS from the Visteon dashboard. If by some reason the SW doesn't succeed to read the PIN/CS from the Visteon dashboard, the SW proposes to read the from a Magneti Marelli EEPROM dump (since these cars are equipped in the most cases with a Magneti Marelli engine control unit). If the car is really with Magenti Marelli engine control unit, you need to open the EEPROM dump here and this will read for you the PIN code and the CS. If only 6 bytes of the CS are contained in the engine, you will need to search for the 7th byte. After all 7 bytes of CS are available the key will be programmed as dealer key.

To learn key:

1. Select “Learn Keys” and press “Next”.
2. Supply “Login code” and press “Next”.
3. Follow the instructions.

2.5.13.15. Procedure 13 – for vehicles with Magneti Marelli dashboards with UDS diagnostic and 9S12 microcontroller.

These are typically some models produced after 2009 year. The immobilizer is integrated into the dashboard, and the required transponder for that cars is Megamos 48 Crypto.

Key Learning “Standard mode”:

Normally when you open the “Key-Learning” special function, the software automatically recognize this type of vehicles, and instructs the customer to open the “Magneti dash UDS - 9S12” special function because the key-functionality for that vehicles is realized there. The customer can also recognize this dashboard type when connect with the dashboard or immobilizer, and in the identification string should stand “MM7” or “MM5”

So for such cars open the “Magnet Dash UDS - 9S12” special function and the following dialog is brought to you:

Magnet Marelli UDS with 9S12 Microcontroller

Magnet Marelli Dashboard with Motorola 9S12 microcontroller and UDS diagnostic protocol

To make a key you need to read the immobilizer data first. Then put Megamos 48 Crypto transponder into the programmer and press "Add key". After several seconds the key will be ready. The learned key will be added to position "key_count + 1", i.e. if you want to erase all existing keys and program one new key, first put "0" for the key-count and then make the key.

ABS coding

Backup Restore Set EEP

Mileage

Mileage: 0 Read mileage

Read/write EEPROM/Flash

Read EEPROM Read Flash

Write EEPROM

Load from file... Save to file...

Immo Data

VIN

Serial number

Serial key(CS)

MAC

Status

Key count:

PIN 0

Transponder identifiers

KeyID1 KeyID5

KeyID2 KeyID6

KeyID3 KeyID7

KeyID4 KeyID8

Read Immo data

Write Immo data

Add key

Exit

For these dashboards it is not needed that working key from the car is present. You can directly read/write EEPROM and read flash, and also read/write the immobilizer data. Pressing the “read immo data” button will read the important immobilizer data such as a VIN, immobilizer number, component security, PIN, existing keys, etc. and also will activate you the buttons for making the keys and writing the immobilizer data. To add a key, put any Megamos 48 Crypto transponder into the programmer and press “Add key” - this will program the transponder, modify the immobilizer data (so that the new transponder ID is added into the key-data) and write back the data to the immobilizer, i.e. after pressing this button the programmed transponder is ready to start the car, nothing else is required.

Please note that this will add the key, the existing keys will continue to work. If you need to erase the existing keys, you need to modify manually the “Key count” field. If you want to erase all keys, put “0” for the key count.

Key Learning "Wizard mode":

After this type is selected/auto-detected, pressing "Next" will show this window:

The screenshot shows the 'Immobilizer data' window in the ABRITES Commander for VAG software. The window contains several status fields with dropdown menus. The 'Current key count' is set to 4. Other fields like 'Transponder type OK', 'Dealer key/transponder', 'Key/transponder locked', 'Key/transponder learned', 'ECU responding', 'Engine start permitted', 'Login acknowledge timeout', and 'Transponder acknowledge timeout' are all set to 'N/A' or 'No'. At the bottom, there is a text prompt 'Press "Next" to start key learning procedure.' and three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Exit'.

Field	Value
Current key count:	4
Transponder type OK:	N/A
Dealer key/transponder:	No
Key/transponder locked:	No
Key/transponder learned:	No
ECU responding:	N/A
Engine start permitted:	N/A
Login acknowledge timeout:	N/A
Transponder acknowledge timeout:	N/A

Press "Next" to start key learning procedure.

< Back Next > Exit

Press "Next" to start key learning procedure.

The screenshot shows the 'Immobilizer Keys' window in the ABRITES Commander for VAG software. It displays a list of eight keys with their IDs. Keys 1 through 4 have specific IDs, while Keys 5 through 8 are set to 'ffffffff'. The 'Key count' is 4. At the bottom, there is an 'Add Key' button and navigation buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Exit'.

Key	ID
Key 1:	ba379bf4
Key 2:	ba37c062
Key 3:	a621df33
Key 4:	73ccd92b
Key 5:	ffffffff
Key 6:	ffffffff
Key 7:	ffffffff
Key 8:	ffffffff

Key count: 4

Add Key

< Back Next > Exit

To add a key, put any Megamos 48 Crypto transponder into the programmer and press "Add key" - this will program the transponder, modify the immobilizer data (so that the new transponder ID is added into the key-data) and write back the data to the immobilizer, i.e. after pressing this button the programmed transponder is ready to start the car, nothing else is required.

2.5.14. Special function “Dump Tool”

Using this application you can calculate security access codes, calculate mileage and so on. This application needs the EEPROM dump from the corresponding unit. After the dump is loaded some modification will be made and you need to store the dump as a new file, which you can program into the device.

For more details about the concrete functions, please refer to the appendix.

2.5.15.Special function “Service Interval”

Using this application, you can perform reset of the service reminder, reset of the service interval parameters or change service interval options.

With the opening of the special function window, the commander will connect to the instrument cluster and read the available information concerning the service interval function.

Depending on the vehicle model, year, etc. you will have enabled “Service reminder reset” or/and “Service interval reset” or/and “Change service options” sections.

Together with these sections in the section “Applicable adaptation channels” you will see the adaptation channels which values will eventually change if you select one of the listed above three operations, with their current values, units and short description.

When the read information is first loaded and also when certain options within the window are changed, column “New value” of the “Applicable adaptation channels” table will be automatically filled with the default values that should be stored into the respective adaptation channels related to the chosen options.

The applicable(and available) adaptation channels from column “New value” are also available for editing, so the user may put there any other values.

2.5.16.Special function “Remote control adaptation”

Using this application, you can learn remote controls.

With the opening of the special function window, the commander will connect to the applicable for the vehicle control unit and read any available information related to the remote controls adaptation.

Remote control adaptation

Instructions:

Remote Control Matching:
Enter the total number of keys (including existing).
Press button "Learn" and wait for the procedure to finish.
Press and hold the UNLOCK button on every remote that should be learned for at least 1 sec.

ATTENTION!
All the keys must be adapted in one procedure.
Adaptation of all keys must not exceed 15 seconds.

Remote Control Erasing:
Press button "Erase All".

Number of keys:

Learn

Erase All

Additional settings:

Chn. 03: Auto-Lock - The doors will lock automatically when the vehicle reaches a speed of 15 km/h or 10 mph.

0 - off

1 - on

Chn. 04: Auto-Unlock - The doors will unlock automatically when the key is removed from the ignition switch.

0 - off

1 - on

Change

Status:

Ready.

Exit

In the "Instructions" window, within the "Remote adaptation" section" will be available directions what should be done to learn remote controls.

Additionally, there might be a "Additional settings" table, where there will be listed all the applicable adaptation channels with their current values and description which are related to the remote controls function. You can select the desired settings and press button "Change" to save them.

This function is available for:

- Audi A3/S3 1997+
- Audi A4/S4/RS4 1995-2008
- Audi A6 1997 - 2006
- Audi TT 1999+
- Seat Exeo 2009+
- Seat Leon 2006+
- Seat Altea 2004+,
- Seat Toledo 2005+
- Skoda Octavia I 1997+
- Skoda Octavia II 2005+
- VW Caddy 2004+
- VW Eos 2006+
- VW Jetta 1998+
- VW Golf/Bora IV 1998+
- VW Golf/Golf Plus/Bora V 2004+
- VW Golf/Golf Plus/Golf Variant 2009+
- VW Touran 2003+

- Skoda Fabia 2007+
- VW New Beetle/Cabriolet 1998 - 2010
- VW Fox/Spacefox/Sportvan/Suran 2005+
- VW Passat 1997 - 2011
- VW Transporter 1997 - 2009
- VW Tiguan 2007+.

For Audi A8, VW Touareg, VW Phaeton, Bentley remote controls are learned with the “key learning” special function.

2.5.17.Special function “Navigation”

Using this application, you can enable/disable the “Eject” button of the “Navigation” system, eject the navigation CD/DVD holder and set “tire circumference” value applicable for the navigation controller function.

2.5.18.Special function “Cruise control system”

Using this application, you can activate/deactivate a cruise control system and change the related steering wheel electronics(SWE) configuration if SWE unit is available.

With the opening of the special function window, if SWE unit is available, the commander will read and display it's current configuration.

After “Activate Cruise Control” or “Deactivate Cruise Control” button is pressed this will activate/deactivate cruise control system function and apply any changes of the SWE configuration to the SWE unit.

2.5.19.Special function “Brake pads change”

Using this application, you can “Open rear parking brake for pad change”, “Close rear parking brake”, perform “Parking brake function test”.

This function is available for the following vehicle models: Audi A8 2004+, Audi A6/allroad 2005+, Audi Q7 2009+, VW Passat B6 , VW Tiguan 2009+.

For vehicle model Audi A8, it is also possible to set the pad thickness.

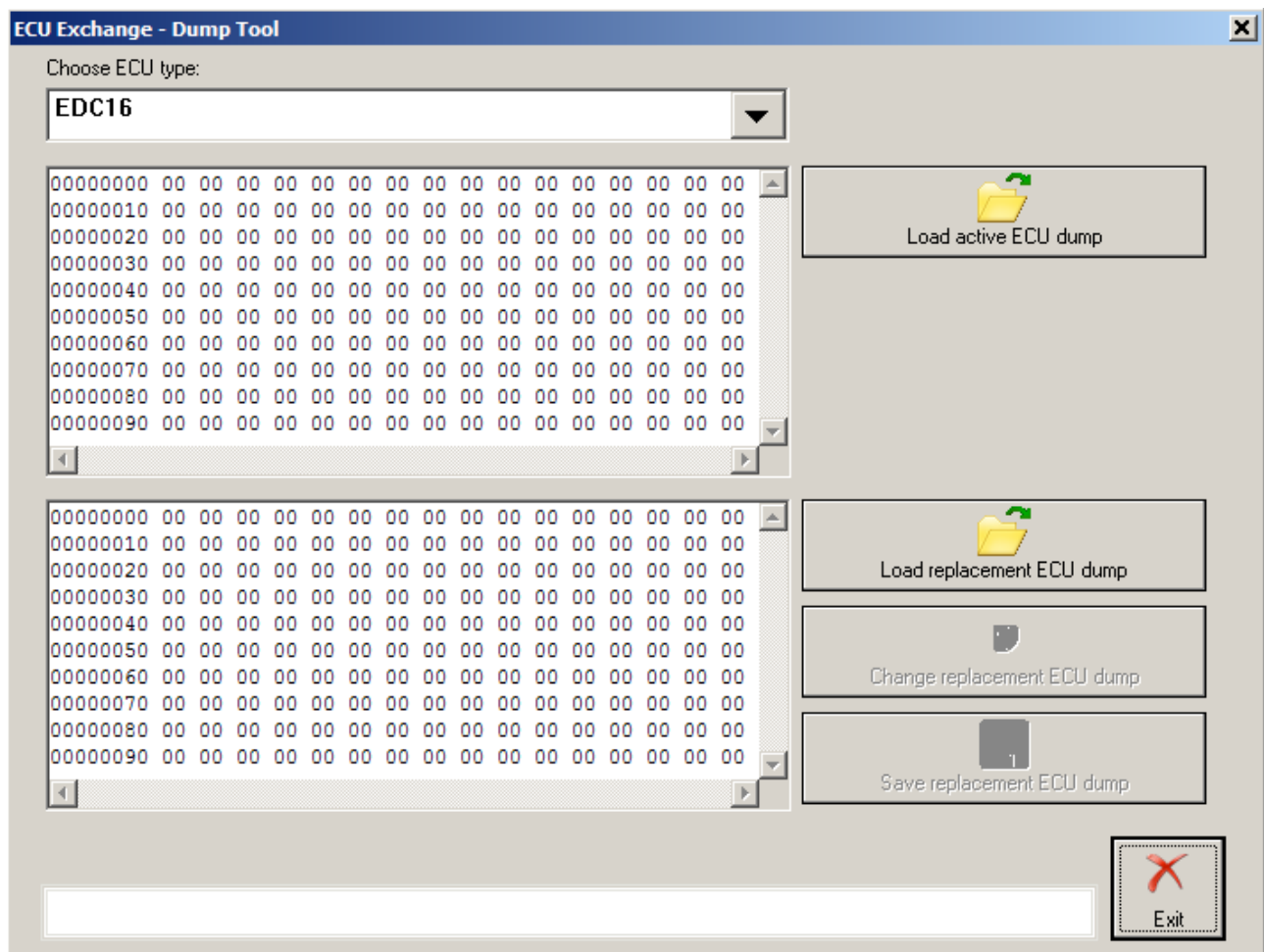
2.5.20.Special function “ECU Exchange – Dump Tool”

Using this application you can change the EEPROM dump of an engine control unit, so that after it is programmed into an ECU, the ECU can be adapted to a vehicle.

You need to read both the EEPROM dump of the engine control unit that is currently in the vehicle (called in the application “active ECU”) and the EEPROM dump of the engine control unit with which you wish to replace it (called in the application “replacement ECU”).

After opening the application, load both dumps (using buttons “Load active ECU dump” and “Load replacement ECU dump”). Press “Change replacement ECU dump” to do the needed

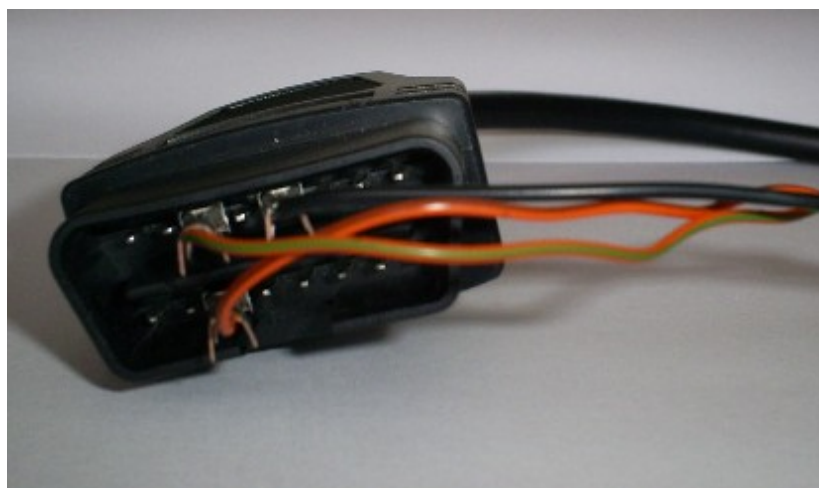
modifications in the replacement ECU dump. Press "Save replacement ECU dump" to save the modified dump into a new file, which you can program into the device after that.



2.5.21. Special function "Door unlocking"

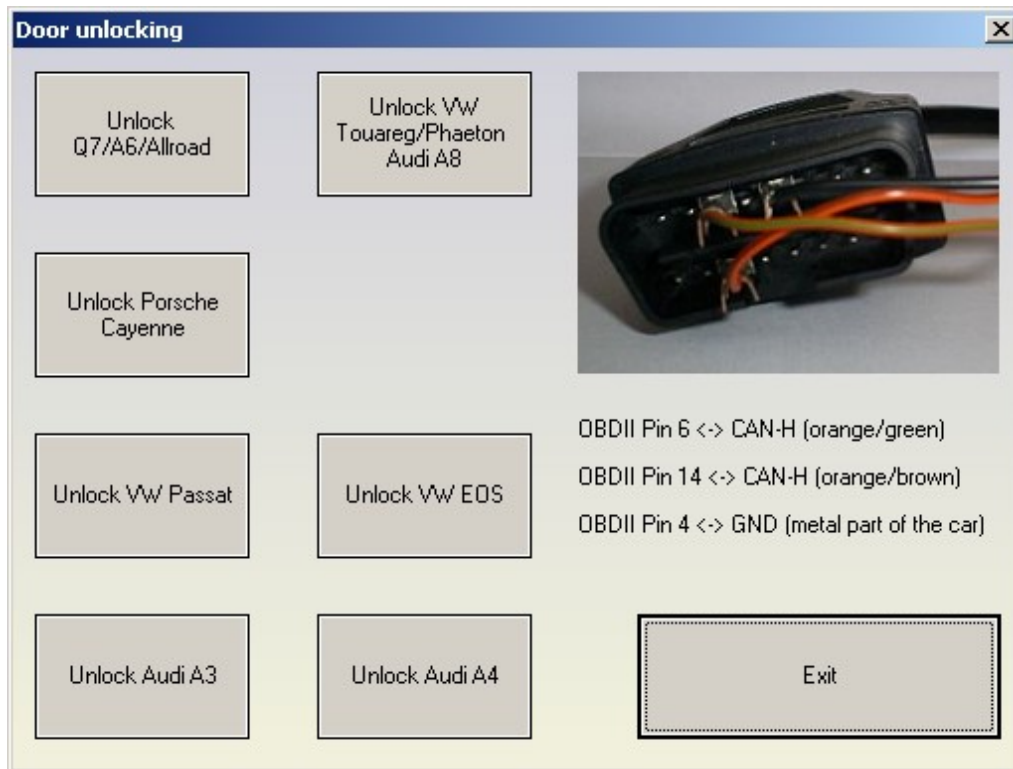
This function is dedicated to open the doors of the car when the car is in SAFE mode.

To use this function you will need to connect manually some PINs of the VAG Interface OBDII connector with cables to the wiring of the CAR.



So you've to find somewhere in the car the desired wires – orange with green (CAN-H) and orange with brown (CAN-L), and you've to connect them to OBDII connector PIN6 (CAN-H) and OBDI Connector PIN14 (CAN-L). Also you've to connect OBDII Connector PIN4 (Ground) to any metal part of the car.

After you're ready you can call the “Unlock doors” special function. Following dialog will be displayed:



So for any of the desired model you've to press the appropriate button.

ATTENTION: In the most cases this only opens the doors. It doesn't disable the alarm!

2.5.22.Special function “Coding calculator”

Using this function you can calculate long code coding value of different modules.
When you open the special function the following window appears:

The screenshot shows the 'ABRITES Commander for VAG' window. It has two main sections: 'Select device' on the left and 'Select coding' on the right. The 'Select device' list includes: Engine Control Unit, Instrument Cluster, Gateway, Central Electric, Comfort System, Parking Assystant, Door Control, Audio System, Radio/Navigation, Steering Control, and Trailer Recognition. The 'Select coding' section is currently empty. At the bottom, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Exit'.

By selecting a device you'll be shown list of possible long code coding to choose:

This screenshot shows the same 'ABRITES Commander for VAG' window, but now the 'Instrument Cluster' device is selected in the 'Select device' list. The 'Select coding' section is populated with a list of possible long code values: 3C8-920-xxx - 6 digits code value, 4F0-920-xxx-xxx - 22 digits code value, 4L0-920-xxx-xxx - 22 digits code value, 5K0-920-xxx-xxx - 6 digits code value, 8R0-920-xxx-xxx - 22 digits code value, and 8T0-920-xxx-xxx - 22 digits code value. The bottom buttons remain the same: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Exit'.

Select the appropriate coding and press "Next".

☐ Select all Central Electric Seat Altea - 42 digits code value

Coding information

- ☐ - Front Fog Lights installed
- ☐ - Xenon Headlights with Shutter installed
- ☐ - Lighting system (PR-QQ4)
- ☐ - Daytime Running Lights (Scandinavia) active
- ☐ - Daytime Running Lights (North America)
- ☐ - Driving lights
- ☐ - Driving lights
- ☐ - Coming-Home active
- ☐ - Rear Seat Recognition installed
- ☐ - Headlight Washer installed (PR-8x1)

Coding information	Value
- Headlamp washer - delay after power on (Default: 51 ms)	4
- Headlamp washer - time to excite the (default: 230 ms)	20

000000000000000000004140000110d00000000000005c Show Coding Value

< Back Next > Exit

In the opened window you can check/un-check the desired features (see list with check-boxes in the above picture, modify certain value (see the list with the two columns (text and value) in the above picture) or select certain value by combo-box selection.

Check "Select all" check-box to mark as checked all the check-boxes from the check-boxes list.

The coding value is represented into the edit field at the bottom of the window (next to button "Show Coding Value").

When certain item is changed this is automatically reflected into the coding value.

If you would like to see certain coding value "meaning", you should write down the value into the edit field and press button "Show Coding Value".

3. TROUBLESHOOTING

Below you can find a list of typical problems and how to solve them:

Problem: When starting the “ABRITES Commander for VAG” on the splash screen “**Interface NOT found**” is displayed

Solution:

- Please be sure that the USB interface drivers are installed properly. You can look at the device manager, the USB interface should appear as “USB Serial Port (COMxx)” where “xx” is the number of the port
- If the interface is recognized OK, then please try to unplug and plug it again into the USB slot and restart the “ABRITES Commander for VAG”.
- If the interface is not recognized (the USB interface appear with yellow exclamation mark in the device manager), then you can try to solve the problem by uninstalling and reinstalling the USB interface drivers (see sections “Installing USB interface drivers” and “Uninstalling USB interface drivers”).
- If there are some bluetooth device try to disable them

Problem: When starting the “ABRITES Commander for VAG” “Interface not calibrated” is displayed.

Solution:

Send all logs to a distributor

Problem: The device connects sometimes to the device under K-Line, and sometimes not.

Solution:

Try to increase/decrease the “Wakeup echo delay” timing parameter.

Problem: The connection with the device under K-Line is unstable.

Solution:

Try to increase/decrease the “Inter byte time”, “Time between messages” and “Communication echo delay” parameters.

Problem: How to recognize whether the instrument cluster is A4 RB4 or A4 RB4 Crypto.

Solution: If the instrument is not crypt (this means it is RB4) the immobilizer number (14 ASCII symbols) is found on addresses 0x00, 0x100 and 0x200. If the immobilizer number is placed there, then the instrument is not crypt, otherwise

Problem: After reading the A4 RB8 instrument, the instrument displays “LO x-x” instead the mileage.

Solution: Read the RB8 instrument EEPROM, and change the immobilizer status to 6.

Problem: It is not possible to connect to a device through the K-Line, since it is possible to connect to it with other diagnostic tools.

Solution: Try to change the baud sequence to 9600/10472 from the options dialog.

Problem: Cannot read Motometer instruments.

Solution: Download and replace file www.abritus72.com/mmdata.bin into the ABRITES Commander for VAG folder.

Problem: Some device cannot be read or unexpected behavior was found

Solution: Please enable the logging as described in chapter 3.1.5 and send to use the corresponding log-file.

4. APPENDIX

4.1. Programming instrument clusters from Magneti Marelli (K-line diagnostic link)

4.1.1. Instrument cluster from Audi A3, Audi A6, Audi TT, VW New Beetle

Access to these type is possible using the types “Instrument Cluster Magneti Marelli - Direct 1996-2000” and “Instrument Cluster Magneti Marelli - Direct 2000+” depending of the production year of the car. So you have to select the one of the both types and then try to read the EEPROM.

Please note that the threshold of the year 2000 is not absolute, some models are continue to be equipped with older instruments even if they are after year 2000. So the best way is to choose first the “Instrument Cluster Magneti Marelli - Direct 1996-2000”, if not succeeded you have to make the ignition OFF and again ON, and to try with the “Instrument Cluster Magneti Marelli - Direct 2000+” type.

If succeeded to read, the PIN code and mileage are automatically recognized and displayed for Magneti Marelli direct types, but in case of error you can do it by yourself using the description below:

1. In the EEPROM search for the Immobilizer number (AUZ..., WAUZ...). If the immobilizer number is found, then the login is the two bytes preceding the immobilizer number.

00003B10	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	.....
00003B20	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	.....
00003B30	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF 87 6F	.....o
00003B40	78 90 FF FF FF FF FF FF 00 00 FF FF FF FF FF 00	x.....
00003B50	00 FF FF FF FF FF FF 00 01 04 0D 2B 41 55 5A	.....+AUZ
00003B60	35 5A 30 41 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 11 1E 3B 5A 79	5Z0AXXXXXX...;Zy
00003B70	96 B6 00 FF FF 42 20 93 9D 43 7F FF 30 42 DE B5	.....B ..C..0B..
00003B80	57 42 20 E8 31 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	WB .1.....
00003B90	FF FF FF FF FF 04 0D 2B 41 55 5A 35 5A 30 41 58	.....+AUZ5Z0AX
00003BA0	58 58 58 58 58 58 11 1E 3B 5A 79 96 B6 00 FF FF	XXXXXX...;Zy.....
00003BB0	42 20 93 9D 43 7F FF 30 42 DE B5 57 42 20 E8 31	B ..C..0B..WB .1
00003BC0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	.....
00003BD0	04 0D 2B 41 55 5A 35 5A 30 41 58 58 58 58 58	..+AUZ5Z0AXXXXXX
00003BE0	58 <u>11</u> 1E 3B 5A 79 96 B6 00 FF FF 42 20 93 9D 43	X...;Zy.....B ..C

E.g. on the picture above the immobilizer number is AUZ5Z0AXXXXXXX and the login is "0D2B" in hexadecimal or 3371 in decimal

2.If the immobilizer number is not present, then the login is found somewhere in the region 0x0070-0x009F in the EEPROM. Starting from 0x0070 in the EEPROM (i.e. 0x3870 in the memory area) there should be a long sequence of 0xFF (e.g. about 7-8 bytes of 0xFF). The first two bytes which are not 0xFF should be the login.

00003800	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	.....
00003810	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	.....
00003820	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF EA 00 01 18 1F CC FF FF	.....
00003830	FF EA D6 01 FD C1 1E FF FF FF 1E FF FF FF 1E FF	.....
00003840	FF FF 06 06 F9 FF FF FF 10 00 47 45 36 35 54 54	.....GE65TT
00003850	31 30 30 30 31 10 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF 23	10001.....#
00003860	07 23 03 02 00 00 1E 00 32 20 00 00 02 00 32 FF	.#.....2 ....2.
00003870	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	.....
00003880	FF 04 7F 00 01 0F 14 FB 00 00 02 00 FF FF FF FF	.....
00003890	FF FF FF FF 03 6D FF FF FF FF FE 63 1B FF FE 63	.....m.....c...c
000038A0	1B FF FE 63 1B FF FE 63 1B FF FE 63 1B FF FE 63	...c...c...c...c

E.g. on the picture above starting from address 0x0080 of the EEPROM there are 17 bytes with 0xFF, then follows the login which is 0x047F in hexadecimal or 1151 in decimal.

The mileage consists of two blocks – usually 0x90 bytes with the inverted mileage, followed by 0x90 bytes with the real mileage, but this may vary (e.g. blocks with 0x98 bytes instead 0x90, or first is the real value and then the inverted).

4.1.2. Instrument cluster from Audi TT-K

- First try to access the instrument as one of the "Magnet Marelli direct" types (especially for year 2000+) and if succeeded proceed as described above
- If not succeeded select type "Magneti Marelli - Shadow 3 (TT)" and read EEPROM. Currently for the software versions we know the login can be located as described above, and the mileage starts from address 0xAA to address 0x1C8 (marked in the picture below).

[illegible]

4.1.3. VW Passat - usually these Instruments are before year 1998

- First try to access the instrument as one of the "Magnet Marelli direct" types (especially for year 2000+) and if succeeded proceed as described above
- If not succeeded select type "Magnet Marelli - Shadow 2 (Passat)" and read EEPROM. The login is displayed; mileage is displayed as "0".

4.1.4. VW New Beetle

- First try to access the instrument as one of the "Magnet Marelli direct" types (especially for year 2000+) and if succeeded proceed as described above
- If not succeeded select type "Magnet Marelli - Shadow 1" and read EEPROM. The login is not displayed. The mileage is displayed as "0".

4.2.Porsche Cayenne/VW Touareg gasoline engines – ECU wakeup fuses

Porsche Cayenne – fusebox

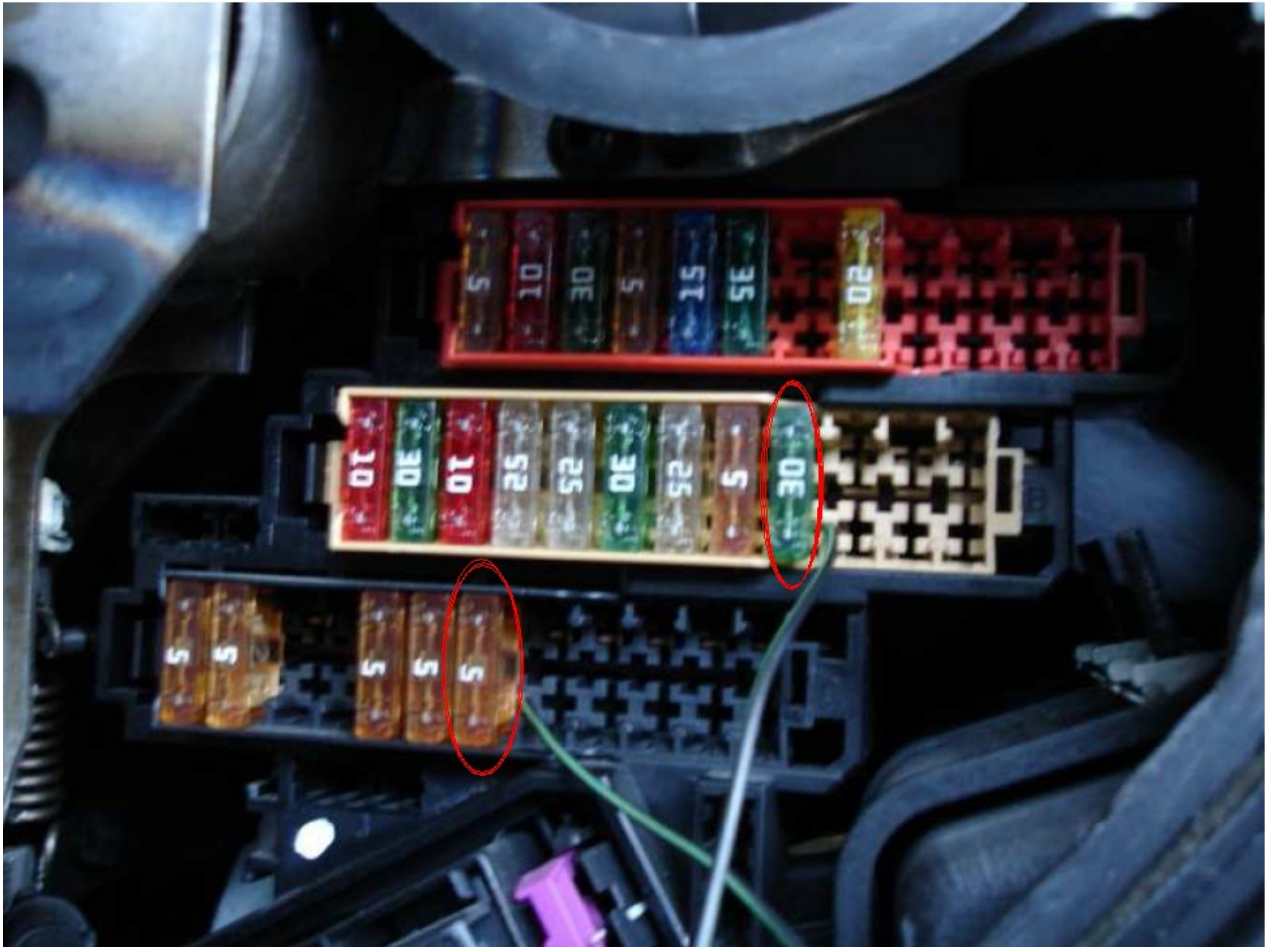


4.3.Audi A8 fusebox (passenger side – wakeup ECU):



4.4.Audi Q7

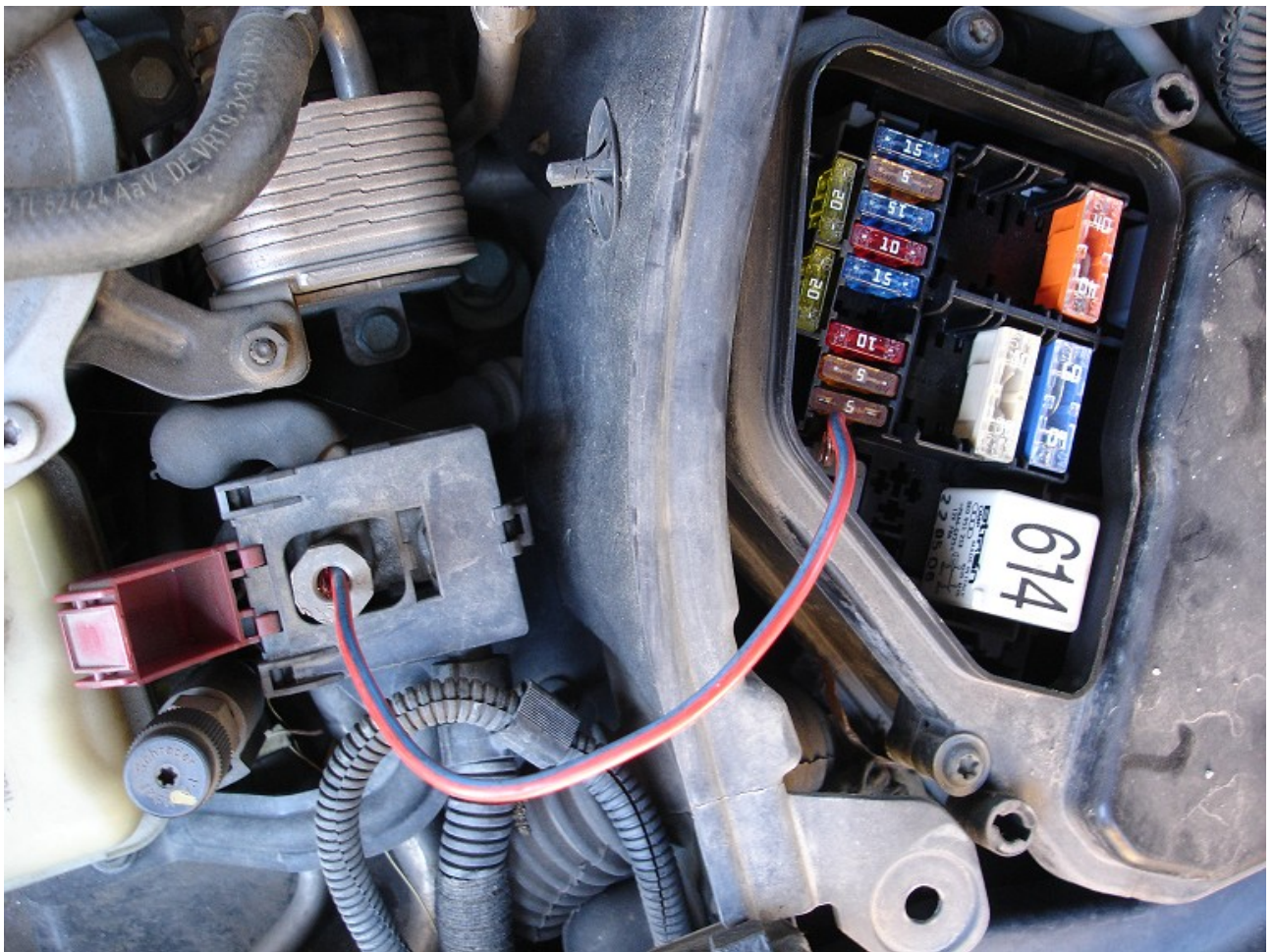
To get communication with the ECU you need to short the fuses as shown on the picture below:



If not succeeded to communicate with the ECU then you should try as on the picture below:



If you're still not able to get communication with the ECU it is possible to make short of the external fusebox (it is found under the front cover, where also the engine is). You've to short the first 5A fuse with the +12V connection as shown on the picture. Please pay attention that you've to use a bigger cable because if you use a small cable it can become hot.



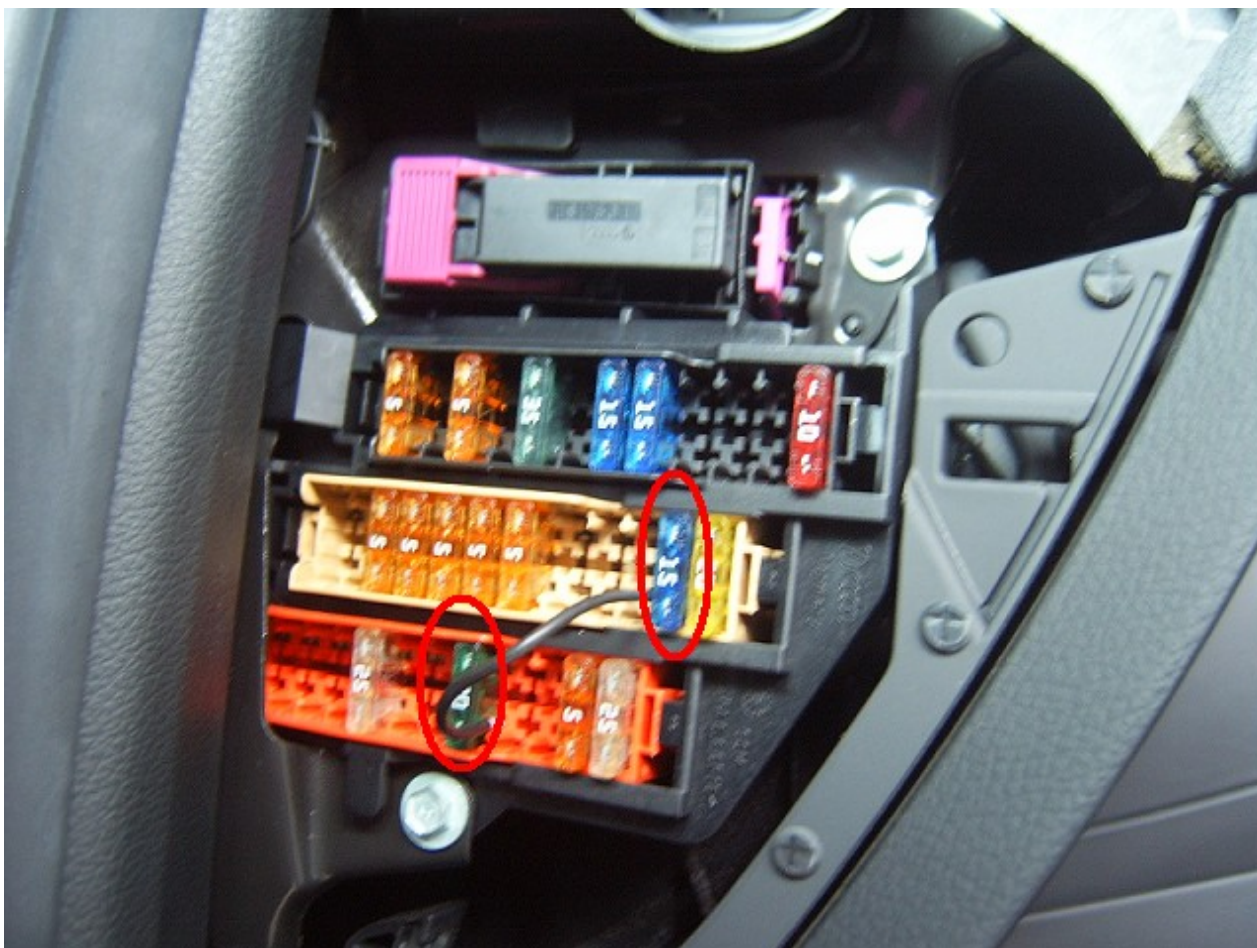
4.5.Audi A6/RS6 (except 3.2L)

To get communication with the ECU you need to short the fuses as shown on the picture below:



4.6.Audi A6 3.2L FSI

To get communication with the ECU you need to short the fuses as shown on the picture below:



4.7.VAG K+CAN Commander key-learning procedures

Model	Year	Solution	Programmer needed	Transponder/ Key	Key Learnig procedure
Audi A2	all	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
Audi A3	-2003	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
Audi A3	2003-2007	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3
Audi A3	2007+	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3
Audi A4	-2003	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
Audi A4	2003-2008	OBD-K	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 6
Audi A4	2008+				n.a
Audi A5/S5/Q5					n.a
Audi A6	-2004	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
Audi A6/RS6	2004+	OBD-CAN	Abrites programmer	Blank key for Q7/A6	Procedure 9
Audi Allroad	-2004	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
Audi Allroad	2004+	OBD-CAN	Abrites programmer	Blank key for Q7/A6	Procedure 9

Audi Q7	2004+	OBD-CAN	Abrites programmer	Blank key for Q7/A6	Procedure 9
Audi A8	-2002	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
Audi A8	2002+	OBD-CAN	HITAG-2/Key programmer	PCF7936 or key	Procedure 7
Audi A8	2007+		HITAG-2/Key programmer	PCF7936 or key	Procedure 8
Audi S8	2007+		HITAG-2/Key programmer	PCF7936 or key	Procedure 8
Audi R8	2006	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3
Audi TT	-2005	OBD-K	yes	TP08	Procedure 1
Audi TT	2007+	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3.2
Audi A1	2011+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11
Skoda Octavia	1997-2003	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
Skoda Octavia II	2003-08/2006	OBD-CAN	not needed	TP24	Procedure 2
Skoda Octavia II	08/2006-2008	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3
Skoda Octavia II	2008+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11
Skoda Octavia RS	2009+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11
Skoda Octavia Scout	2006-2008	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3
Skoda Octavia Scout	2009+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11
Skoda Scout	-08/2006	OBD-CAN	not needed	TP24	Procedure 2
Skoda Scout	08/2006-2008	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3
Skoda Scout	2009+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11
Skoda Roomster	2007+	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
Skoda Fabia	2000-2007	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
Skoda Fabia II	2007+	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
Skoda Fabia II RS	2011+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11
Skoda Fabia Scout	2009+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11
Skoda Superb	-2008	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
Skoda Superb II	2008+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11
Skoda Yeti	2009+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11
Seat Alhambra	1997+	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
Seat Altea	-08/2006	OBD-CAN	not needed	TP22	Procedure 2
Seat Altea	08/2006-2008	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3
Seat Altea	2009+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11
Seat Arosa	1998-2004	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1

Seat Cordoba	1996-2004	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
Seat Ibiza	-2008	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
Seat Ibiza	2009+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11
Seat Leon	-2003	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
Seat Leon	-08/2006	OBD-CAN	not needed	TP22	Procedure 2
Seat Leon	08/2006-2008	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3
Seat Leon	2009+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11
Seat Toledo	-2003	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
Seat Toledo	-08/2006	OBD-CAN	not needed	TP22	Procedure 2
Seat Toledo	08/2006-2008	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3
Seat Toledo	2009+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11
VW Lupo	1998-2005	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
VW American Fox	2003+	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3
VW CrossFox	2005+	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3
VW Suran/Space- Fox/SportVan/Fox Plus	2006+	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3
VW Fox	2005+	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3
VW Polo 3	1997-2004	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
VW Polo 4	2004-2009	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3
VW Polo 5	2009+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11
VW Golf 3	1993-	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
VW Golf 4	1997+	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
VW Golf 4 Cabrio	1998+	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
VW Golf5	-08/2006	OBD-CAN	not needed	TP23	Procedure 2 or Procedure 12
VW Golf5	08/2006+	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3 or Procedure 12
VW Crossgolf	-08/2006	OBD-CAN	not needed	TP23	Procedure 2 or Procedure 12
VW Crossgolf	2006+	OBD-CAN	not needed	TP23	Procedure 3 or Procedure 12
VW Golf Plus	2004+	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 12
VW Golf 6	2009+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11 or Procedure 13
VW Jetta	-08/2006	OBD-CAN	not needed	TP23	Procedure 2

VW Jetta	08/2006-2008	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3
VW Jetta	2009+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11 or Procedure 13
VW Bora	1997+	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
VW Bora	2009+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11
VW EOS	-08/2006	OBD-CAN	not needed	TP23	Procedure 2
VW EOS	08/2006-2008	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3
VW EOS	2009+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11
VW New Beetle	1998+	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
VW Caddy VDO	2004-09/2006	OBD-CAN	not needed	TP23	Procedure 2
VW Caddy	-2008	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3
VW Multivan	-2007	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 2
VW T4	1998+	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
VW T5	2002-2009	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
VW T5	2009+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11
VW Sharan	1997-2009	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
VW Sharan	2009+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11
VW Scirocco	2008-2009	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3
VW Scirocco	2009+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11
VW Touran	2004-2006	OBD-CAN	not needed	TP23	Procedure 2
VW Touran	2006-2008	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3
VW Touran	2009+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11
VW Tiguan	2008-2009	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3
VW Tiguan	2009+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11
VW Passat B4 Moto-meter	1996+	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
VW Passat B4 VDO	1997+	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
VW Passat B5 VDO	2001+	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
VW Passat B5 Moto-meter	2001+	OBD-K	not needed	TP08	Procedure 1
VW Passat B6	2005+	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3
VW Passat CC	2008+	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 10
VW Passat 7	2011+	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 10
VW Phaeton	-2007	OBD	HITAG-2/Key programmer	PCF7936 or key	Procedure 7

VW Phaeton	-2008	OBD	HITAG-2/Key programmer	PCF7936 or key	Procedure 8
VW Touareg	-08/2007	OBD-K	HITAG-2/Key programmer	PCF7936 or key	Procedure 7
VW Touareg	08/2007+	OBD-CAN	HITAG-2/Key programmer	PCF7936 or key	Procedure 8
VW Touaran	-08/2006	OBD-CAN	not needed	TP23	Procedure 2
VW Touaran	08/2006-2009	OBD-CAN	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 3
VW Touaran	2009+	OBD-CAN UDS	Key programmer	Megamos 48 dealer key	Procedure 11
Porsche Cayenne	-2007	OBD-K	HITAG-2/Key programmer	PCF7936 or key	Procedure 7
Porsche Cayenne	2007+	OBD-CAN	HITAG-2/Key programmer	PCF7936 or key	Procedure 8
Bentley Continental	-2007	OBD-K	HITAG-2/Key programmer	PCF7936 or key	Procedure 7
Bentley Continental	2007+	OBD-CAN	HITAG-2/Key programmer	PCF7936 or key	Procedure 8

4.8.Dump tool special function

The dump tool receives as input a dump file from the corresponding unit (input dump is loaded with the “Load dump” button). The dump file may have been read either via OBDII or with a programmer (especially for units where reading via OBDII is not possible). As output the dump tool displays some data extracted from the input file and/or makes some modifications to the input data. If any modifications were made (for some sub-functions there are no modifications made, only data are visualized) the user has to write the modified dump to a desired file (with the “Save dump” button), and then this modified dump should be saved back to the device via OBDII or with a programmer.

If data are read/write with a programmer the user must take care to ensure that the proper byte order is used. Because most of the programmers are reading the data on 16bit words, the byte order in the dump depends on the used programmer – some programmers are producing dumps starting with the least significant byte, and some are producing dumps starting the most significant byte. This means that for the same unit two different programmers can produce different dumps. Normally the software tries to autodetect the byte order of the dump, but if it doesn't succeed, then you may need to use the “Swap bytes” button. This buttons changes alternatively the byte order into the dump. So if after loading the dump file into the dump tool data cannot be extracted or modified, or the extracted data are not valid (e.g. displayed PIN is not accepted from the car), please try to swap bytes to get result. For some functions the swapping is made automatically (for example the decoding of the Kessy), but for some function the user has to made this manually. A more detailed description of the most important functions follows below:

-IMMO - KESSY - Audi A8, VW Touareg, VW Phaeton, Porsche Cayenne, Bentley Continental [93C86]

Required license: AN003

This function is used to extract the security code from the Kessy module (this module is used in Audi A8, VW Touareg, VW Phaeton, Porsche Cayenne and Bentley Continental). The function also displays the learned keys and visualize/change the immobilizer and VIN numbers.

Dump Tool

Type: IMMO - KESSY - Audi A8, VW Touareg, VW Phaeton, Porsche Cayenne, Bentley Continental [93C86]

00000000	81 80 01 00 00 00 32 00 00 00 00 7A B6 01 00 00	.....2....z....
00000010	00 00 00 00 AB AA CA 30 33 30 36 C2 30 30 30 31	.....0306.0001
00000020	85 32 31 2E 30 31 2E 30 33 6A 30 39 85 32 31 2E	.21.01.03j09.21.
00000030	30 31 2E 30 33 01 00 00 01 00 00 01 FF 01 00 01	01.03.....
00000040	00 0F 0E 4B 33 44 30 39 30 39 31 33 35 46 20 D7	...K3D0909135F .
00000050	35 57 4B 34 37 30 32 31 DA 56 42 52 42 34 78 DA	5WK47021.VBRB4x.
00000060	56 42 52 42 34 78 DA 56 42 52 42 34 78 05 04 00	VBRB4x.VBRB4x...
00000070	00 FF 05 02 00 02 FF 01 FF FF FF FF 01 FF FF FF	.....
00000080	FF 01 FF FF FF FF 01 FF FF FF FF 01 FF FF FF FF	.....
00000090	01 FF FF FF FF 01 FF FF FF FF 01 FF FF FF FF 02	.....
000000A0	01 70 56 57 5A 33 5A 30 43 31 30 33 34 34 39 30	.pVWZ3Z0C1034490
000000B0	01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 29 00 23 05 0B 00 07 03).#.....
000000C0	01 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 01 00 00 00	.....
000000D0	01 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 2D 7A A0 F0 7B 9B F0 72	.....-z...{.r
000000E0	9C F0 83 A3 F0 CE 65 90 F0 65 90 F0 00 00 00 00	.....e..e.....
000000F0	00 00 01 00 00 E5 EB E3 7D 35 AE F0 C2 2B 41 75	.....}5...+Au
00000100	F6 B0 80 4B 01 00 7F 7E 01 00 99 2C 6C 01 00 00	...K....~....,1...

Load dump

Save dump

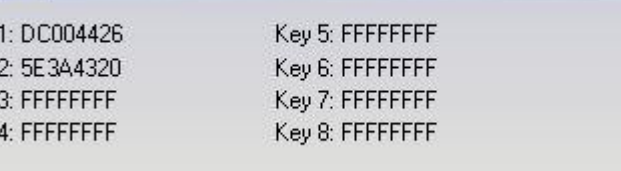
Swap bytes L/H

Login 6767 Other Data

Immo number VwZ3Z0C1030000 Set

VIN WVGZZZ7LZ3D010000 Set

Exit



Kessy keys

Key 1: DC004426 Key 5: FFFFFFFF
Key 2: 5E3A4320 Key 6: FFFFFFFF
Key 3: FFFFFFFF Key 7: FFFFFFFF
Key 4: FFFFFFFF Key 8: FFFFFFFF

Immo status:

Required license: AN003

The screenshot displays the 'Dump Tool' application window. At the top, the title bar reads 'Dump Tool'. Below it, a 'Type:' label is followed by a text box containing 'EZS-Kessy Security access code [9512]'. The main area of the window is a large text box displaying a memory dump. The dump consists of 16 lines of hexadecimal data, each preceded by an offset from 00000000 to 00000100. The data is as follows:

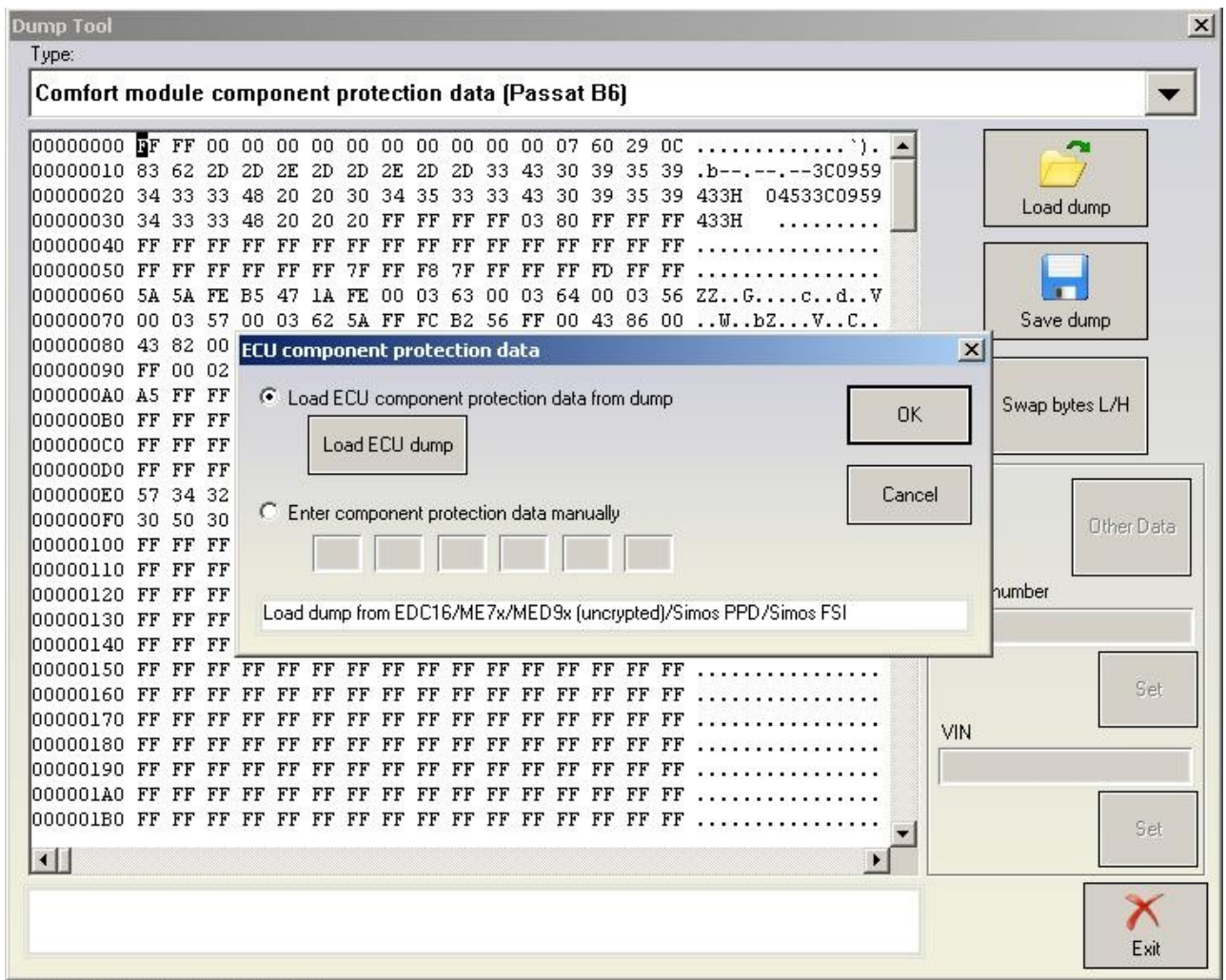
Offset	Hex Data
00000000	24 68 10 02 00 10 FD B0 FF FF 00 FF 32 33 39 37 \$h.....2397
00000010	37 33 30 30 32 36 30 30 31 31 FF FF 30 35 37 37 7300260011..0577
00000020	36 33 30 30 30 34 30 36 30 31 FF FF 35 39 32 35 6300040601..5925
00000030	31 30 30 31 32 30 36 30 30 33 39 30 33 31 30 34 1001206003903104
00000040	34 32 34 37 35 FF FF FF 36 30 2E 32 30 2E 30 32 42475...60.20.02
00000050	36 36 33 30 57 41 55 5A 5A 5A 34 4C 30 37 44 30 6630WAUZZ24L07D0
00000060	30 30 30 30 30 FF FF FF 02 20 66 03 34 46 30 39 00000.... f.4F09
00000070	31 30 38 35 32 20 20 20 30 32 32 30 00 02 02 00 10852 0220....
00000080	07 ED 2A 10 77 5F 30 38 2E 30 33 2E 30 37 FF FF ..*.w_08.03.07..
00000090	34 46 30 39 30 35 38 35 32 42 20 20 20 33 31 FF 4F0905852B 31.
000000A0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
000000B0	33 30 35 32 34 34 37 33 32 30 30 31 32 30 36 30 3052447320012060
000000C0	30 33 33 30 31 30 31 30 33 35 33 33 30 FF FF FF 0330101035330...
000000D0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
000000E0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
000000F0	FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
00000100	11 17 FF D4 22 2F A4 FD A6 E5 49 FB 11 17 FF D4 ...."/....I....

On the right side of the window, there are three buttons: 'Load dump', 'Save dump', and 'Swap bytes L/H'. Below these is a 'Login' section with a text box containing '851'. At the bottom right, there is an 'Exit' button.

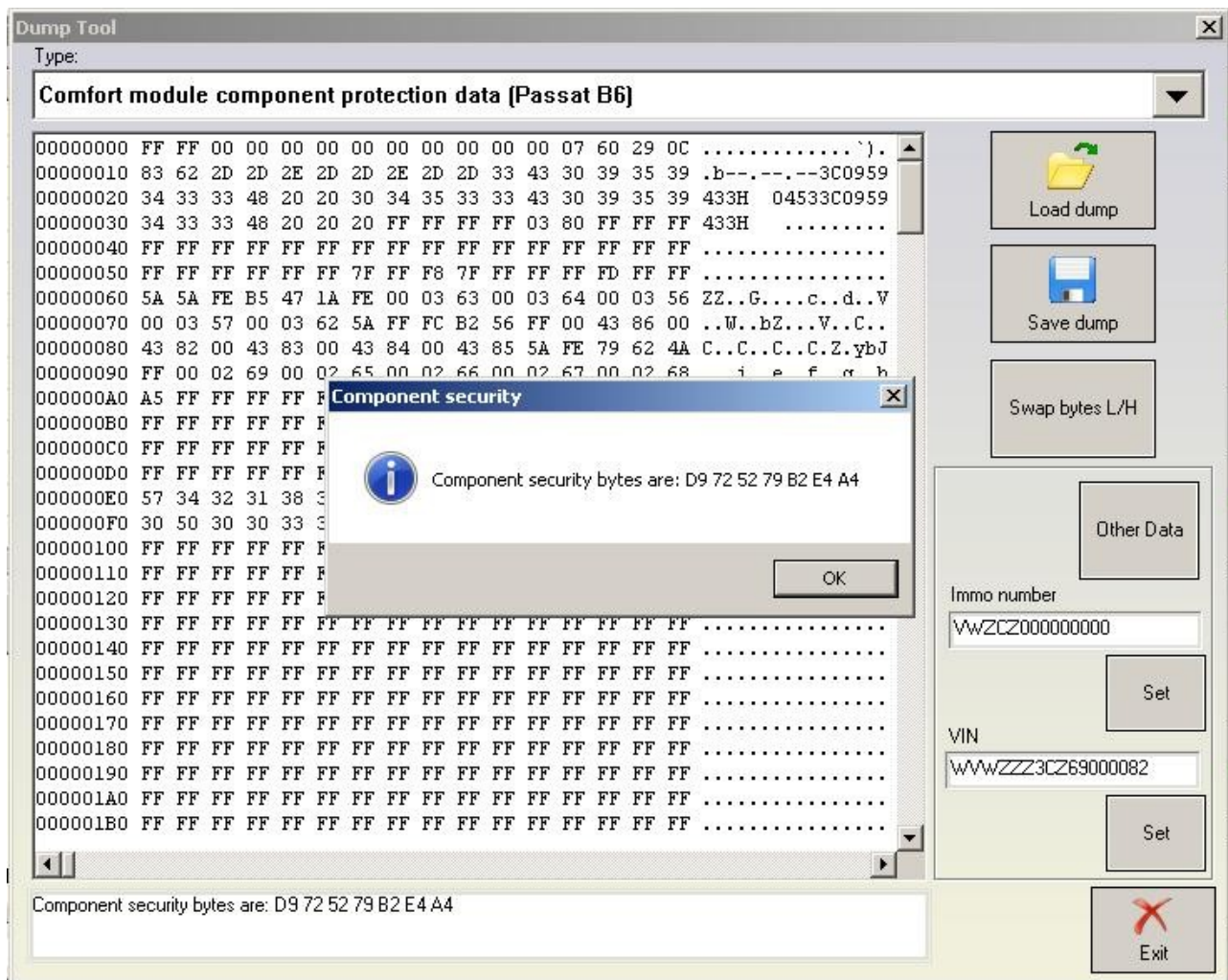
Required license: AN009

This function is used to extract the 7bytes of the component protection data for Passat B6. This function requires a dump file from the comfort module, and the six bytes of the component protection bytes which are always found in the engine control unit. So you need to load the dump of the comfort module and then a dialog is displayed where you can put the six bytes of the

component protection manually or you can directly load the ECU dump too. The tool accepts an ECU dump from EDC16, PPD1x, MED9x and ME7x ECUs.



The function also visualize/change the immobilizer and VIN numbers.



Pressing the “other data” displays the learned keys and allows several operations:

- if a programmer has been recognized, allows to read current transponder's data, add it to the dump and if transponder's type is appropriate allows to program it as dealer key
- allows to change the immobilizer status (on some models changing the immobilizer status is used to put the Comfort module e.g. into deliver condition).

Comfort module keys

Comfort module keys data.

Write keys to comfort module dump:
 You can enter manually a key in certain position.
 With pressing "OK" keys' data will be written to comfort module dump.
 (For to delete key from certain position, write "00000000" in the key position field)
 You can press "Program transponder" to read current transponder with programmer to certain position.
 With pressing "OK" keys' data will be written to comfort module dump.

Change immobilizer status:
 By pressing "Set" you can set immobilizer status.
 NOTE: Normally immobilizer status should have the value '2'. It is recommended to change it if it is different.

Write keys to Comfort module dump:

Key 1: 21C2DC8F	Program transponder	Key 5: 00000000	Program transponder
Key 2: 0269B8A5	Program transponder	Key 6: 00000000	Program transponder
Key 3: 00000000	Program transponder	Key 7: 00000000	Program transponder
Key 4: 00000000	Program transponder	Key 8: 00000000	Program transponder

Change immobilizer status:

Immo status: 2 Set

OK CANCEL

Keys with data "00000000" represent the empty positions in the dump file (position at which no key is learned). The rest are already occupied positions and represent the data of the learned at the respective positions keys.

With pressing a "Program transponder" button (and if a programmer is recognized) the current transponder is read and it's data is written at the corresponding (to the pressed button position) position in the dump file (for example pressing "Program transponder" button next to "Key 4:" data will write transponder's data at position 4 in the dump).

After current transponder is read, if it 's type is appropriate (TA3), it is also allowed to program transponder as dealer key. You will be asked whether you like to do it.

In short if you put a TA3 transponder and program it to a specified position, the car should start without making any key-learning procedure.

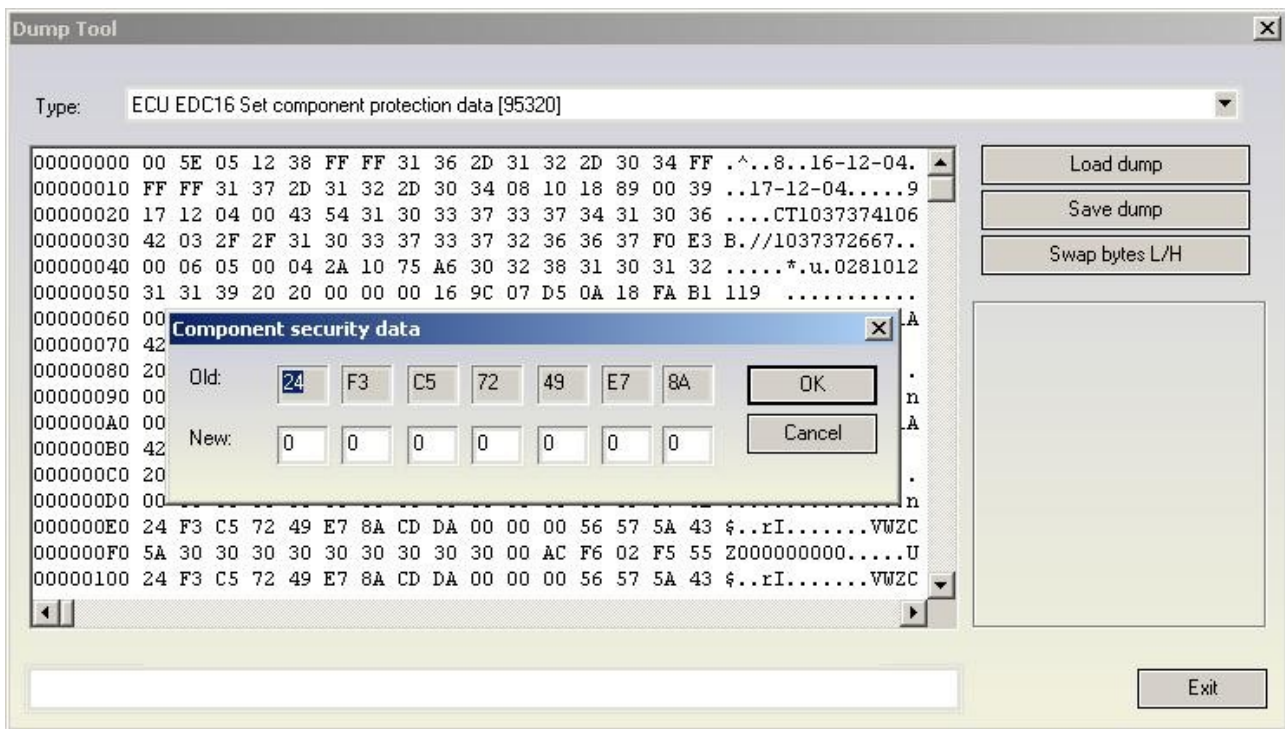
By pressing OK, all changes in dump's data will be saved.

By pressing CANCEL, the loaded dump will remain unchanged.

-ECU EDC16 Set component protection data [95320]

Required license: AN009

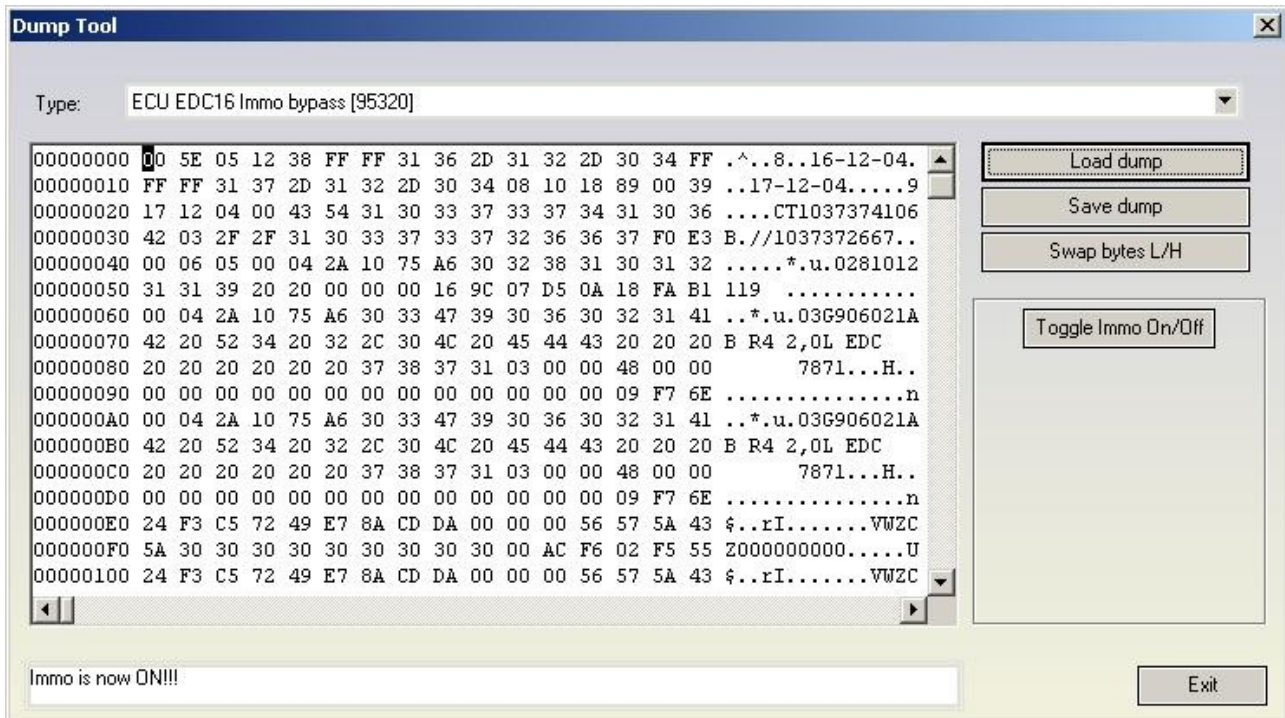
This function allows viewing and/or changing the component protection data found into the EDC16. Into the EDC16 there are at least 6 bytes of the component protection found, or sometimes there are 7 bytes. If there are 6 bytes contained, then the 7th byte is zero.



-ECU EDC16 Immo bypass [95320]

Required license: None

This function is used to make the so called “Immobilizer bypass”. Bypassing the immobilizer means that the ECU start the engine even if the immobilizer is not allowing the engine start (e.g. due to a wrong key or wrong synchronization between the immobilizer and the ECU)



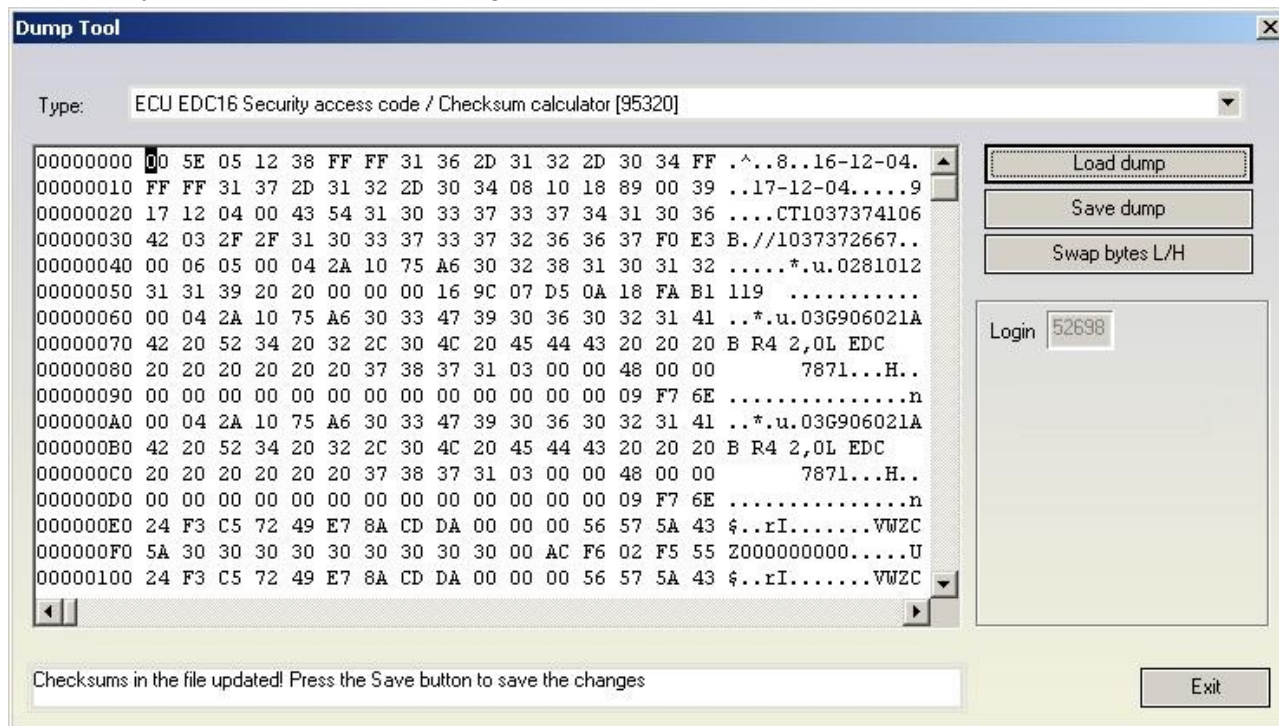
The “Toggle Immo On/Off” button allows to switch on/off alternatively the bypass function.

-ECU EDC16 Security access code / Checksum calculator [95320]

Required license: None

This function displays the security access code which is contained into the EDC16 unit. It also calculates and fixes (if some of them are incorrect) the checksums of the EEPROM. Please pay attention that the checksums are calculated for the area till address 0x180 because after that area the EEPROM sections are different for each different software version of the EDC16 unit.

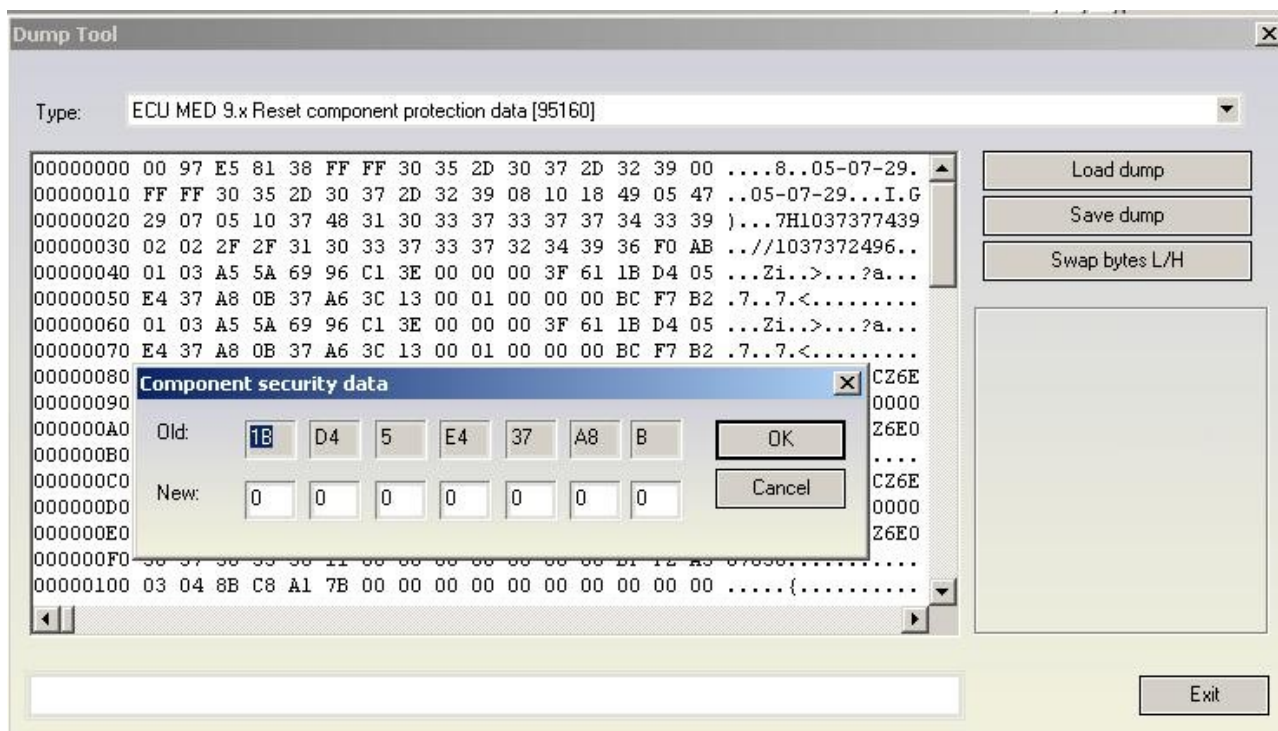
Fortunately the most of the interesting data are found in this section.



-ECU MED 9.x Reset component protection data [95160]

Required license: AN009

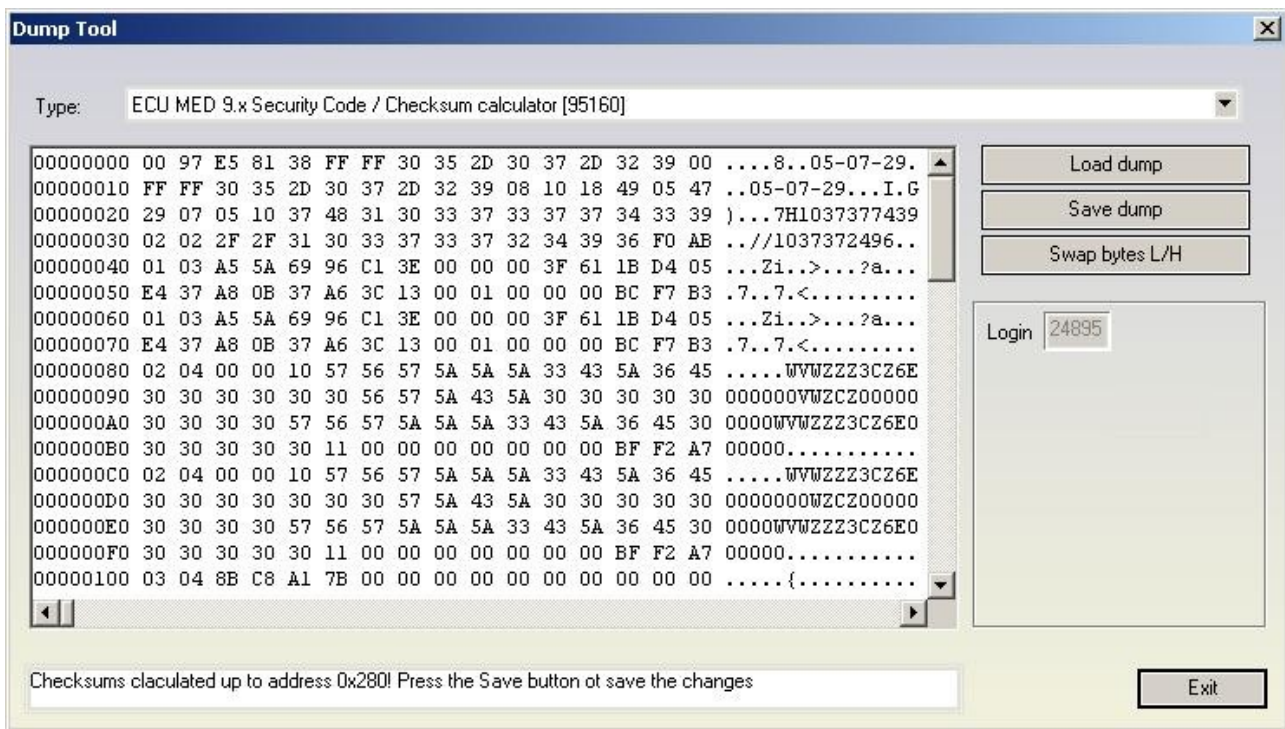
This function allows viewing and/or changing the component protection data found into the MED9x with ST95160 serial EEPROM. Into the MED9x there are at least 6 bytes of the component protection found, or sometimes there are 7 bytes. If there are 6 bytes contained, then the 7th byte is zero. Please pay attention that for some MED9.1 ECUs the data (security access code and component protection data) are encrypted and in that case they are incorrectly displayed. You can recognize whether the EEPROM data are encrypted by trying to put the visualized security access code to some detail (e.g. ECU or immobilizer)



-ECU MED 9.x Security Code / Checksum calculator [95160]

Required license: AN003

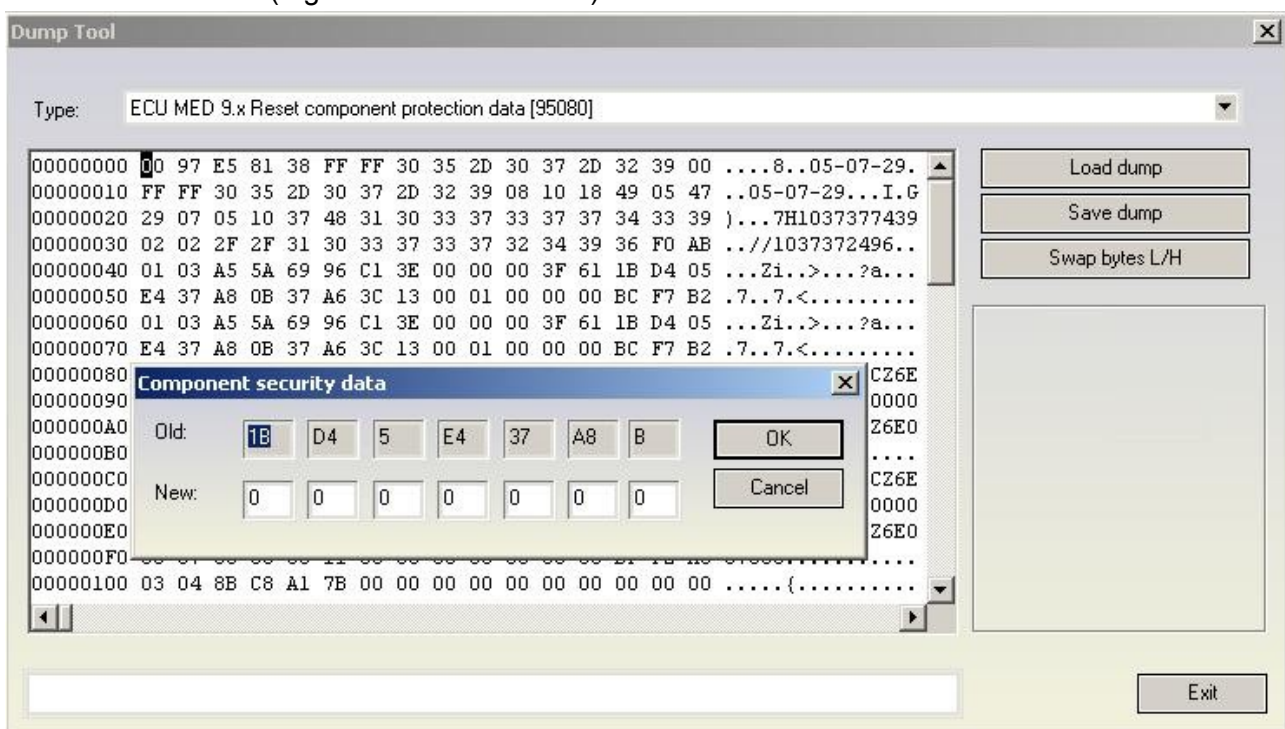
This function displays the security access code which is contained into the MED9x unit with ST95160 serial EEPROM. It also calculates and fixes (if some of them are incorrect) the checksums of the EEPROM. Please pay attention that the checksums are calculated for the area till address 0x280 because after that area the EEPROM sections are different for each different software version of the MED9 unit. Fortunately the most of the interesting data are found in this section. Please pay attention that for some MED9.1 ECUs the data (security access code and component protection data) are encrypted and in that case they are incorrectly displayed. You can recognize whether the EEPROM data are encrypted by trying to put the visualized security access code to some detail (e.g. ECU or immobilizer)



-ECU MED 9.x Reset component protection data [95080]

Required license: AN009

This function allows to view and/or change the component protection data found into the MED9x with ST95080 serial EEPROM. Into the MED9x there are at least 6 bytes of the component protection found, or sometimes there are 7 bytes. If there are 6 bytes contained, then the 7th byte is zero. Please pay attention that for some MED9.1 ECUs the data (security access code and component protection data) are encrypted and in that case they are incorrectly displayed. You can recognize whether the EEPROM data are encrypted by trying to put the visualized security access code to some detail (e.g. ECU or immobilizer)



-ECU MED 9.x Security Code / Checksum calculator [95080]

Required license: AN003

This function displays the security access code which is contained into the MED9x unit with ST95080 serial EEPROM. It also calculates and fixes (if some of them are incorrect) the checksums of the EEPROM. Please pay attention that the checksums are calculated for the area till address 0x280 because after that area the EEPROM sections are different for each different software version of the MED9 unit. Fortunately the most of the interesting data are found in this section. Please pay attention that for some MED9.1 ECUs the data (security access code and component protection data) are encrypted and in that case they are incorrectly displayed. You can recognize whether the EEPROM data are encrypted by trying to put the visualized security access code to some detail (e.g. ECU or immobilizer)

Dump Tool

Type: ECU MED 9.x Security Code / Checksum calculator [95080]

00000000	00 97 E5 81 38 FF FF 30 35 2D 30 37 2D 32 39 00	....8..05-07-29.
00000010	FF FF 30 35 2D 30 37 2D 32 39 08 10 18 49 05 47	..05-07-29...I.G
00000020	29 07 05 10 37 48 31 30 33 37 33 37 37 34 33 39	)...7H1037377439
00000030	02 02 2F 2F 31 30 33 37 33 37 32 34 39 36 F0 AB	.../1037372496..
00000040	01 03 A5 5A 69 96 C1 3E 00 00 00 3F 61 1B D4 05	...Zi..>...?a...
00000050	E4 37 A8 0B 37 A6 3C 13 00 01 00 00 00 BC F7 B2	.7..7.<.....
00000060	01 03 A5 5A 69 96 C1 3E 00 00 00 3F 61 1B D4 05	...Zi..>...?a...
00000070	E4 37 A8 0B 37 A6 3C 13 00 01 00 00 00 BC F7 B2	.7..7.<.....
00000080	02 04 00 00 10 57 56 57 5A 5A 5A 33 43 5A 36 45	....VWVZZZ3C26E
00000090	30 30 30 30 30 30 56 57 5A 43 5A 30 30 30 30 30	000000VWZC200000
000000A0	30 30 30 30 57 56 57 5A 5A 5A 33 43 5A 36 45 30	0000VWVZZZ3C26E0
000000B0	30 30 30 30 30 11 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 BF F2 A5	00000.....
000000C0	02 04 00 00 10 57 56 57 5A 5A 5A 33 43 5A 36 45	....VWVZZZ3C26E
000000D0	30 30 30 30 30 56 57 5A 43 5A 30 30 30 30 30 30	000000VWZC200000
000000E0	30 30 30 30 57 56 57 5A 5A 5A 33 43 5A 36 45 30	0000VWVZZZ3C26E0
000000F0	30 30 30 30 30 11 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 BF F2 A5	00000.....
00000100	03 04 8B C8 A1 7B 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00{.....

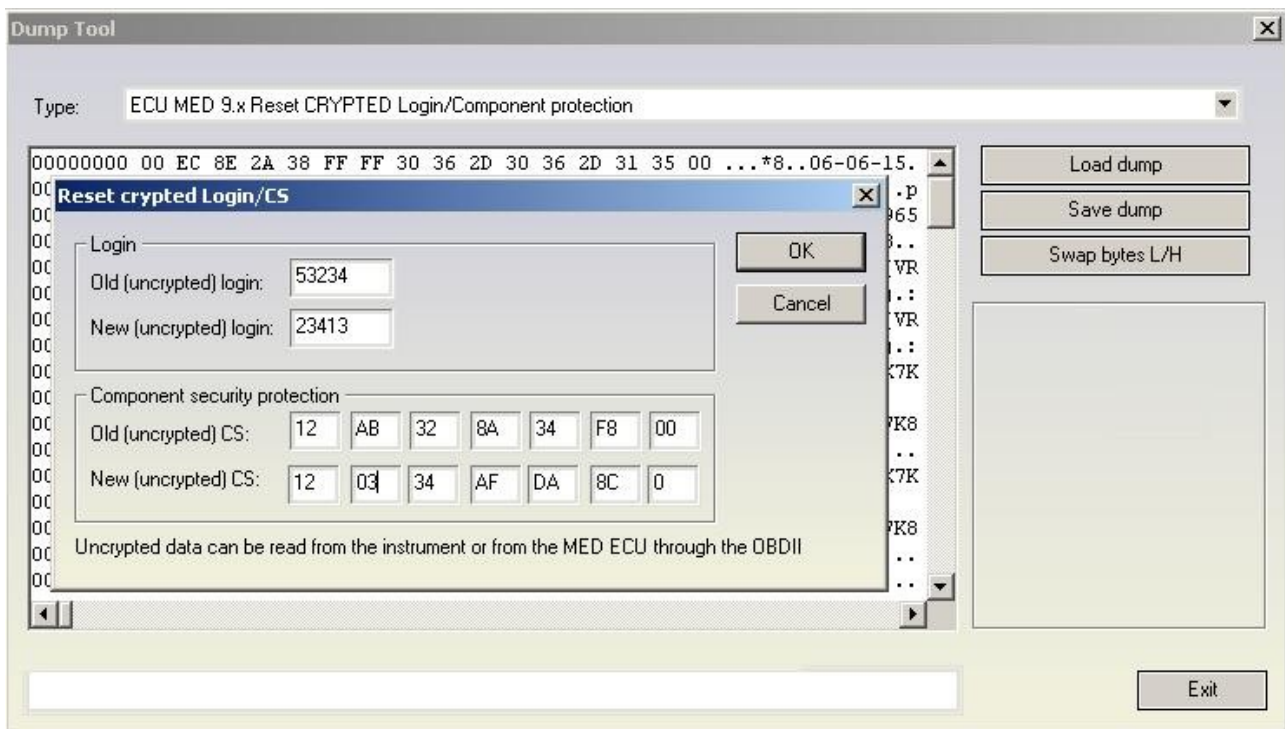
Checksums calculated up to address 0x280! Press the Save button to save the changes

Exit

-ECU MED 9.x Reset CRYPTED Login/Component protection

Required license: AN009

The function allows changing the security access code and the component protection data into MED9.1 ECUs for which the EEPROM is encrypted. As mentioned previously for some MED9.1 ECUs the data (security access code and component protection data) are encrypted and in that case they are incorrectly displayed. You can recognize whether the EEPROM data are encrypted by trying to put the visualized security access code to some detail (e.g. ECU or immobilizer). Changing the security access code and the component protection data into the ECU requires that the original (uncrypted) data are entered. These data can be read e.g. from the Immobilizer/Instrument if possible and are entered into the "Old" fields. E.g. for Audi RS4 the MED9.1 ECUs are with encrypted EEPROM, but the login and component protection data can be taken from the RB8 instrument cluster.

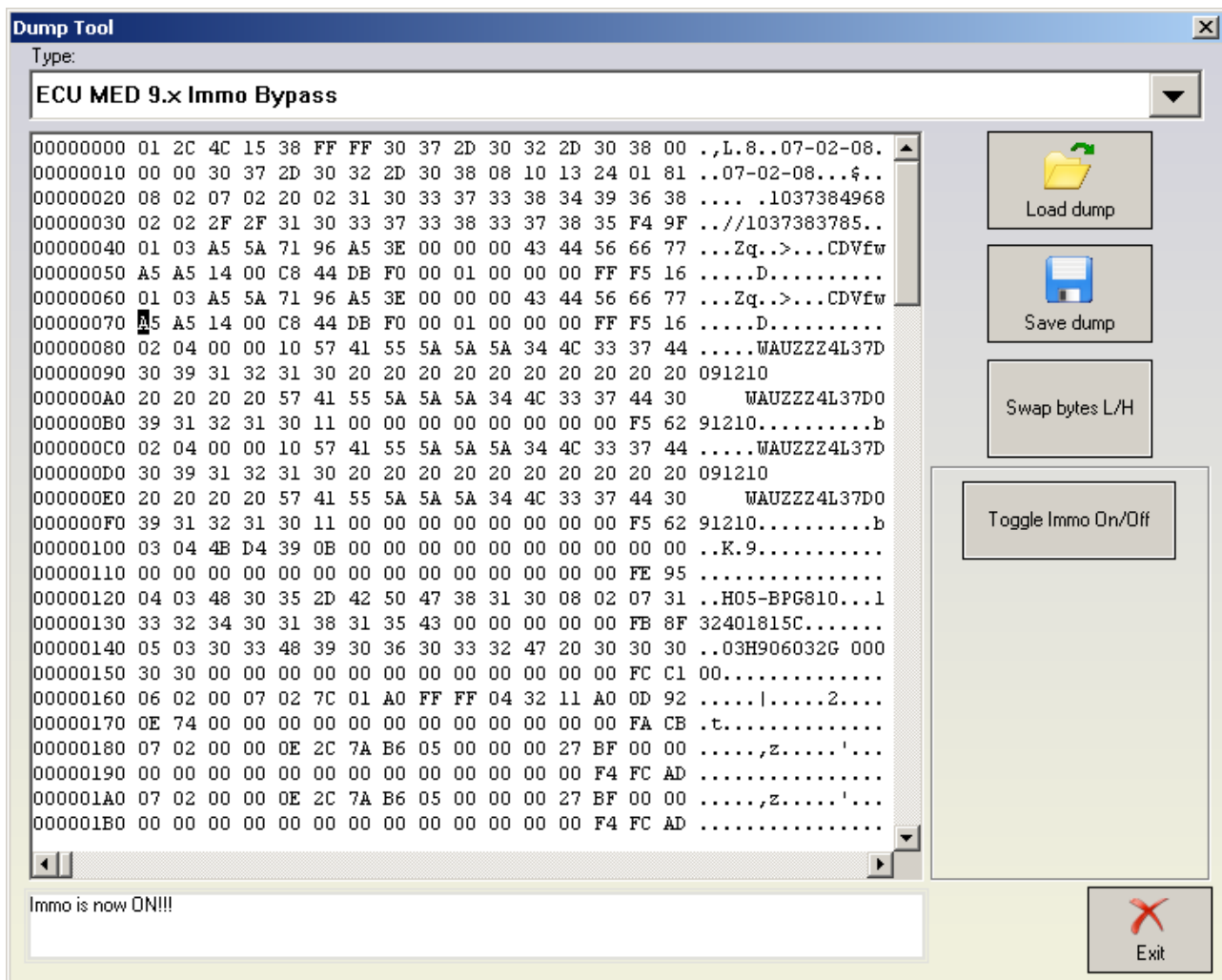


-ECU MED 9x Immo bypass

Required license: AN012-B

This function allows you to make a immobilizer bypass for the MED9 engine control units. It works on the unencrypted engine control units, but also on the encrypted too, but on some encrypted engine control units it might not work.

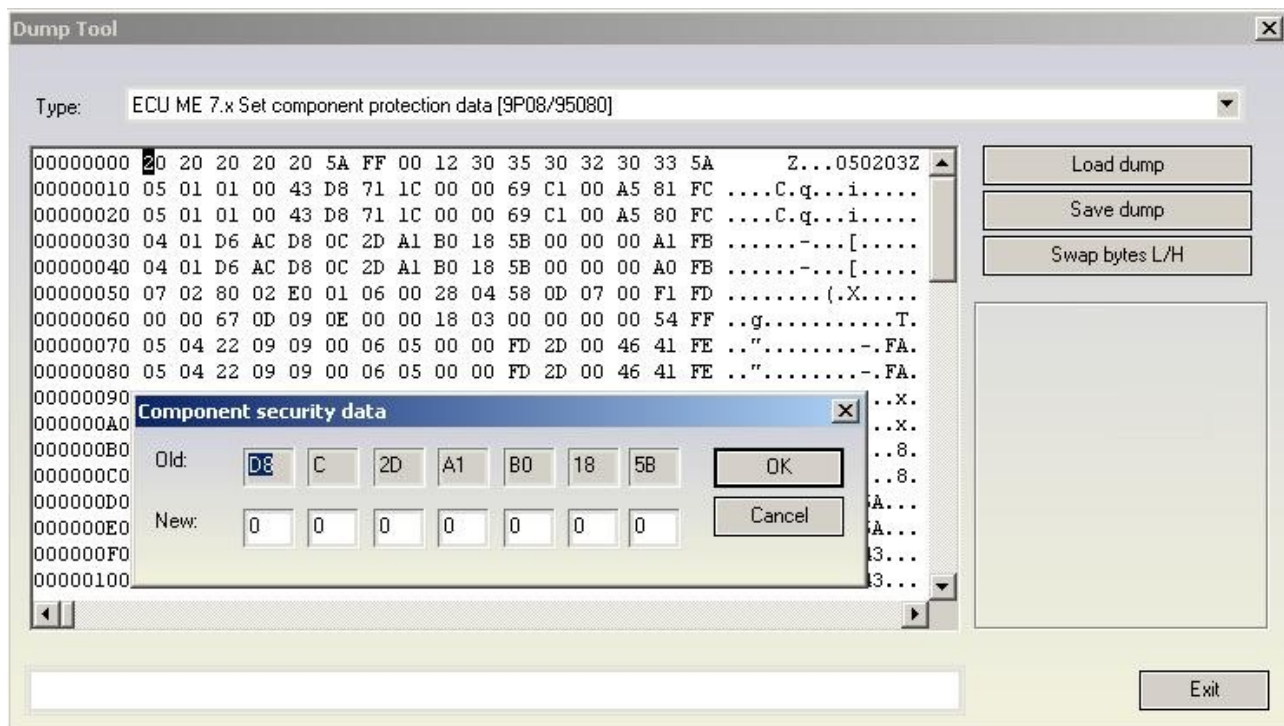
ATTENTION: For the encrypted MED9.x ECUs it is necessary to make changes in the flash too! So after you will need to give also the ECU flash and EEPROM as input, and after the modifications to write back the modified flash and EEPROM to the ECU. Unencrypted MED9x require only EEPROM changes. It is automatically recognized whether the ECU is encrypted or not.



-ECU ME 7.x Set component protection data [9P08/95080]

Required license: AN009

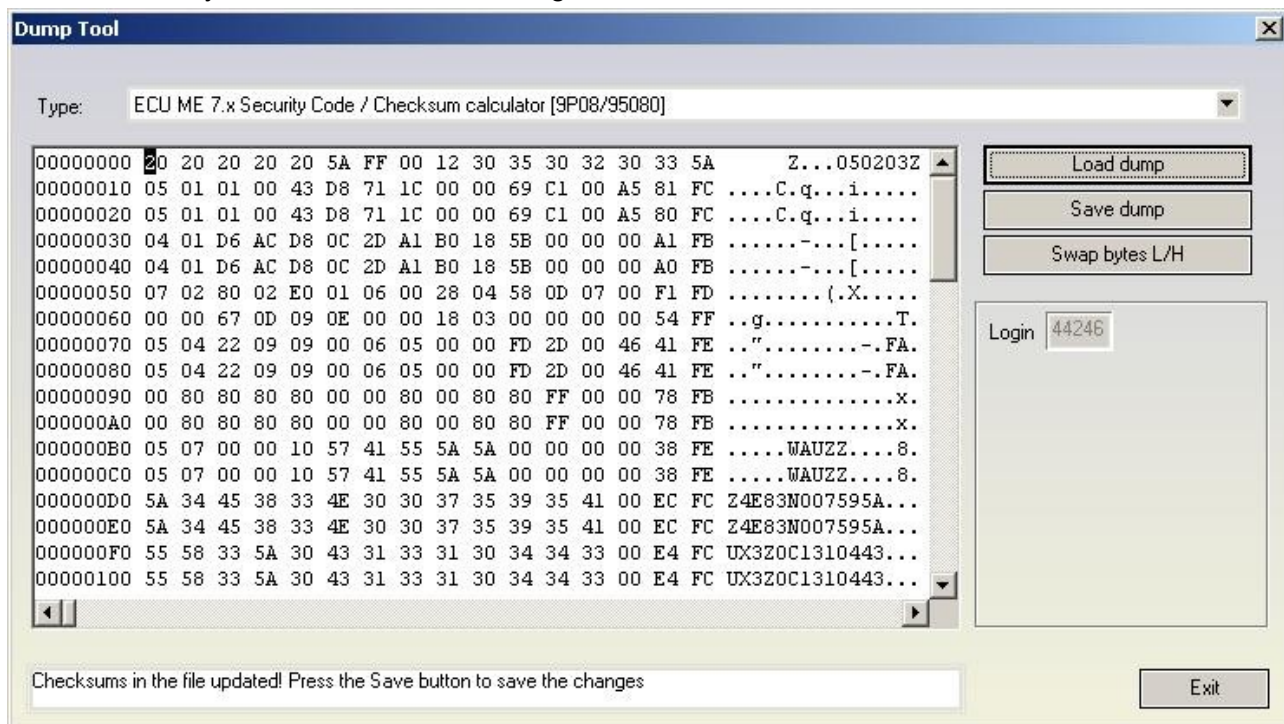
This function allows viewing and/or changing the component protection data found into the ME7x ECUs. Into the ME7x there are at least 6 bytes of the component protection found, or sometimes there are 7 bytes. If there are 6 bytes contained, then the 7th byte is zero.



-ECU ME 7.x Security Code / Checksum calculator [9P08/95080]

Required license: None

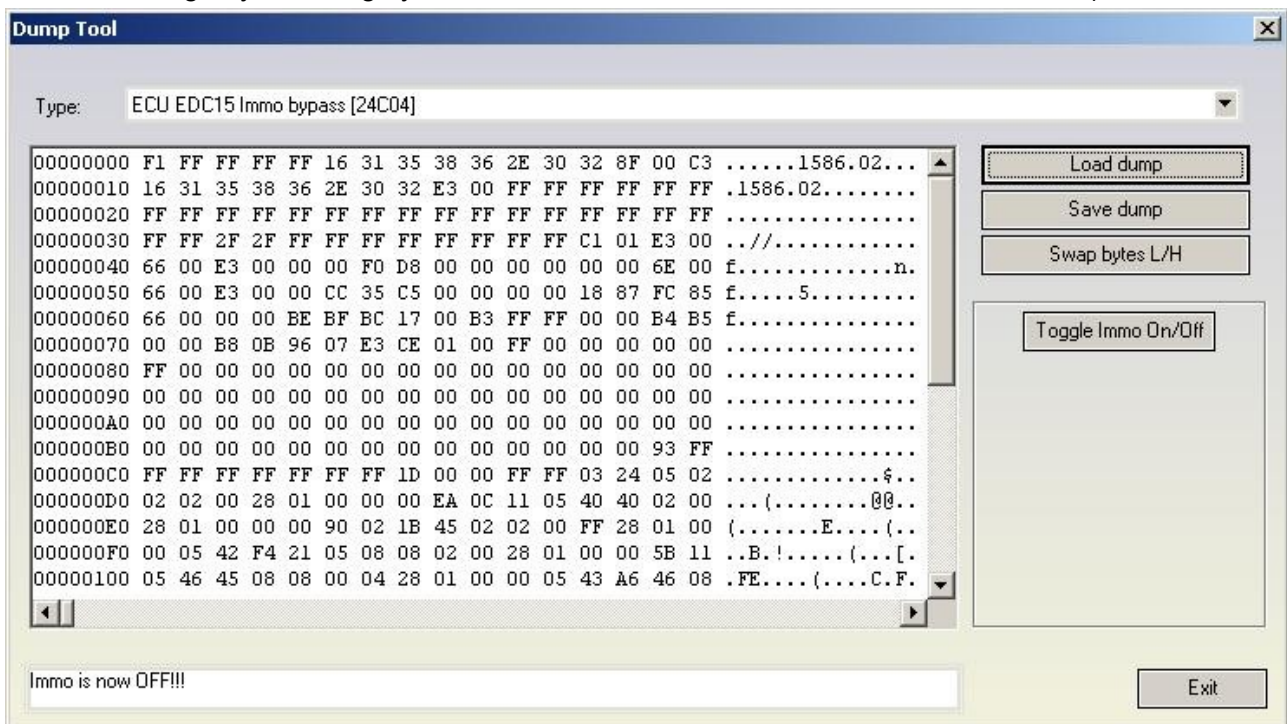
This function displays the security access code which is contained into the ME7 unit. It also calculates and fixes (if some of them are incorrect) the checksums of the EEPROM. Please pay attention that the checksums are calculated for the area only for the first 0x120 bytes because after that area the EEPROM sections are different for each different software version of the ME7x unit. Fortunately the most of the interesting data are found in this section.



-ECU EDC15 Immo bypass [24C04]

Required license: None

This function is used to make the so called “Immobilizer bypass”. Bypassing the immobilizer means that the ECU start the engine even if the immobilizer is not allowing the engine start (e.g. due to a wrong key or wrong synchronization between the immobilizer and the ECU)

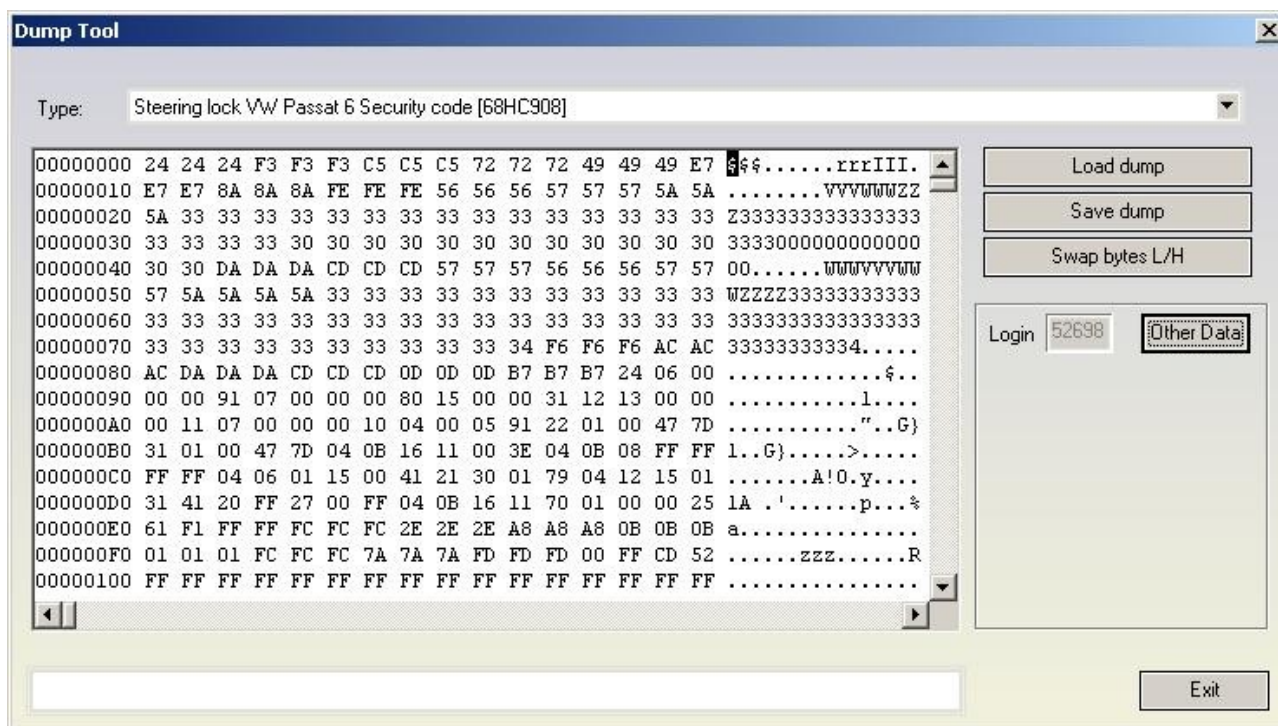


The “Toggle Immo On/Off” button allows to switch on/off alternatively the bypass function.

-Steering lock VW Passat 6 Security code [68HC908]

Required license: AN003 to view security access code and AN009 to view component protection data.

This function displays the security access code contained into the steering column locks of Passat B6 which are with Motorola microcontroller (the unit can be either with ELMOS or Motorola microcontroller). The function displays also the component protection bytes by pressing the “Other data” button”.



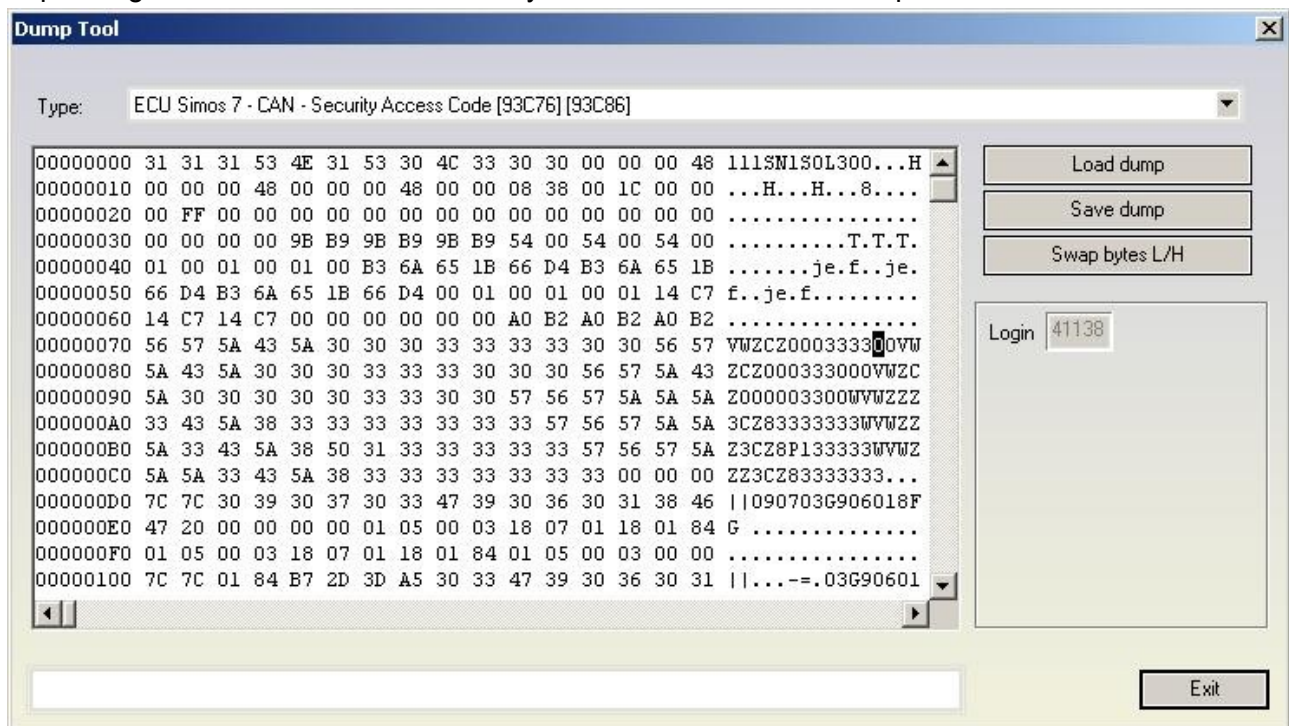
-ECU Simos 7 - K-line - Login code [93C76] [93C86]

This function displays the security access code contained into the engine control unit from Siemens ECUs (Simos 7x generation which are accessed through K-Line) for benzine engines. Interesting for these ECUs is that the same ECU can be used through K-Line and CAN, and depending which link is used the security access code which is accepted from ECU is different.

-ECU Simos 7 - CAN - Security Access Code [93C76] [93C86]

This function displays the security access code contained into the engine control unit from

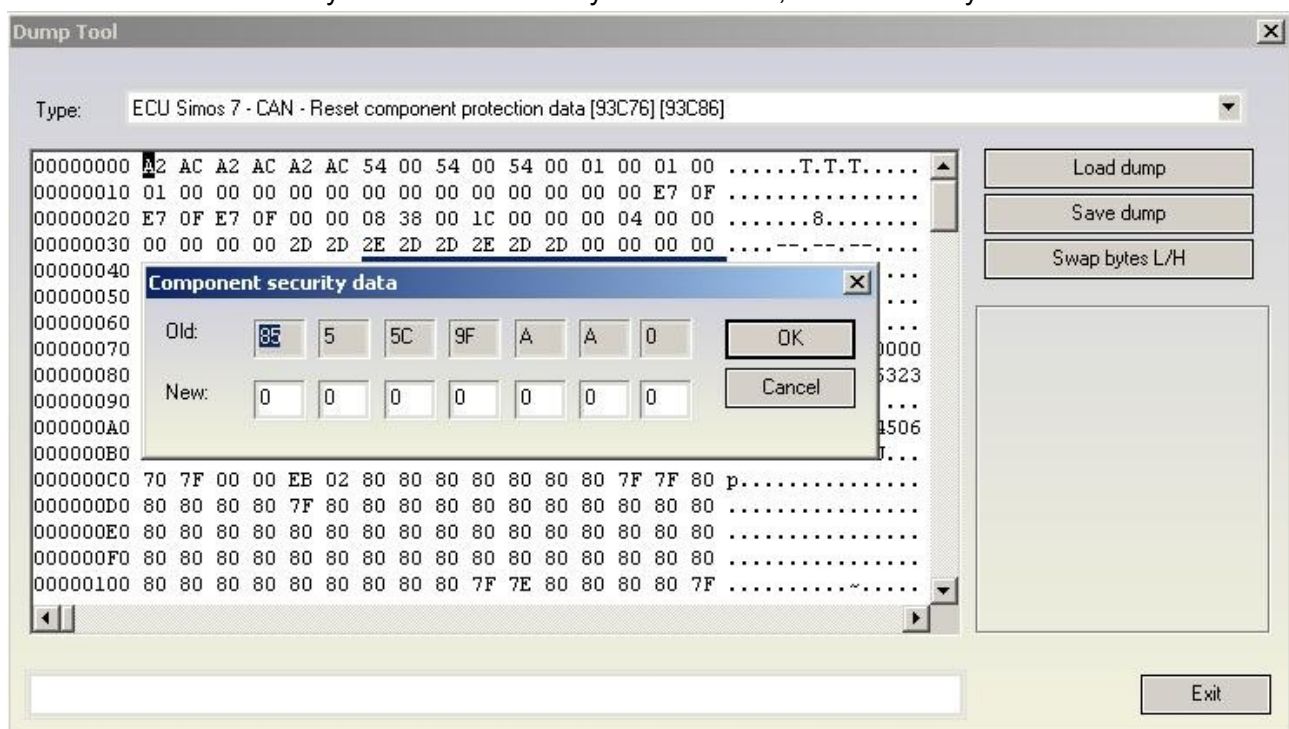
Siemens ECUs (Simos 7x generation which are accessed through CAN) for benzine engines. Interesting for these ECUs is that the same ECU can be used through K-Line and CAN, and depending which link is used the security access code which is accepted from ECU is different.



-ECU Simos 7 - CAN - Reset component protection data [93C76] [93C86]

Required license: AN009

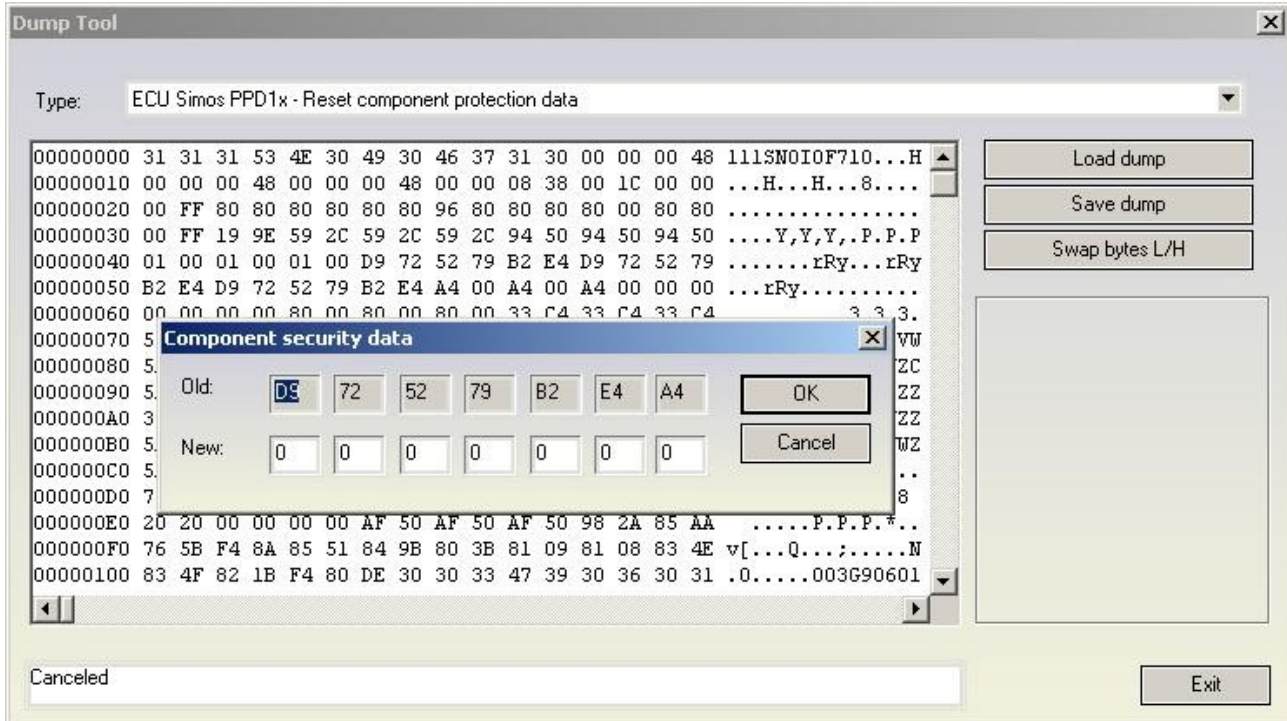
This function allows viewing and/or changing the component protection data found into the Siemens ECUs (Simos 7x generation which are accessed through K-Line or CAN) for benzine engines. Into the Simos 7x there are at least 6 bytes of the component protection found, or sometimes there are 7 bytes. If there are 6 bytes contained, then the 7th byte is zero.



-ECU Simos PPD1x - Reset component protection data

Required license: AN009

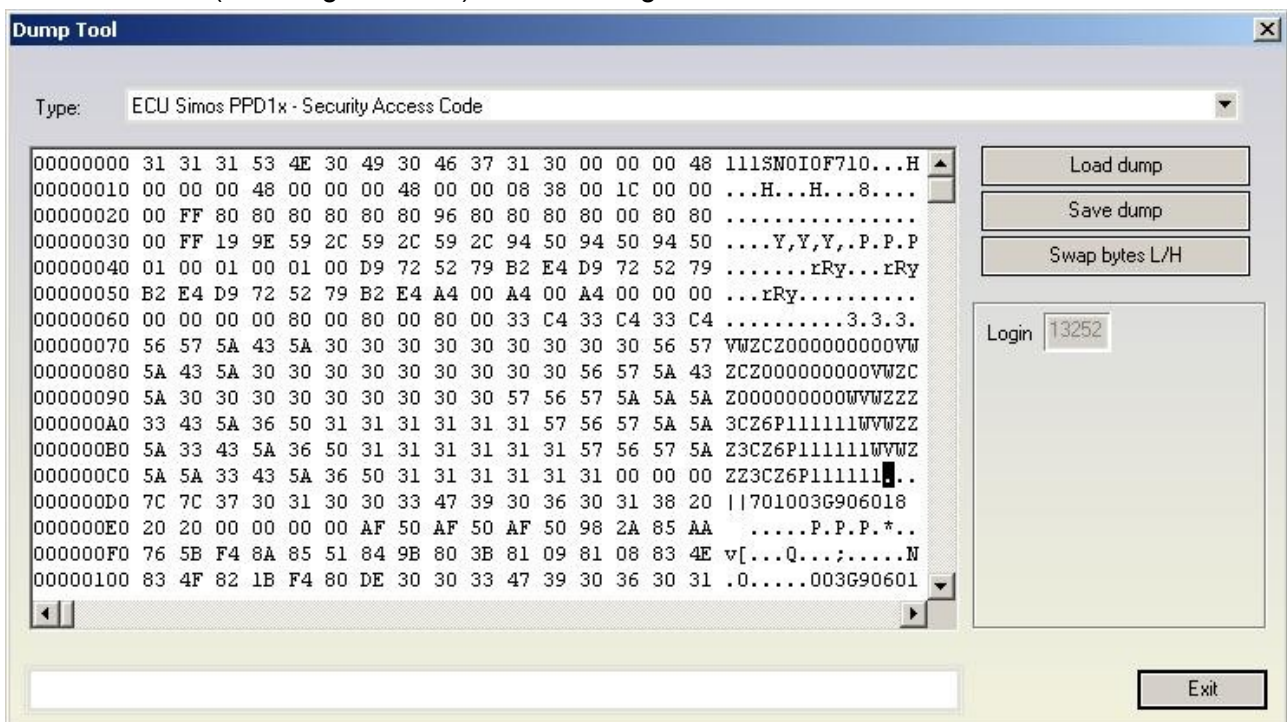
This function allows viewing and/or changing the component protection data found into the Siemens ECUs (Simos PPD1x generation) for diesel engines. Into the PPD1x there are at least 6 bytes of the component protection found, or sometimes there are 7 bytes. If there are 6 bytes contained, then the 7th byte is zero.



-ECU Simos PPD1x - Security Access Code

Required license: AN007

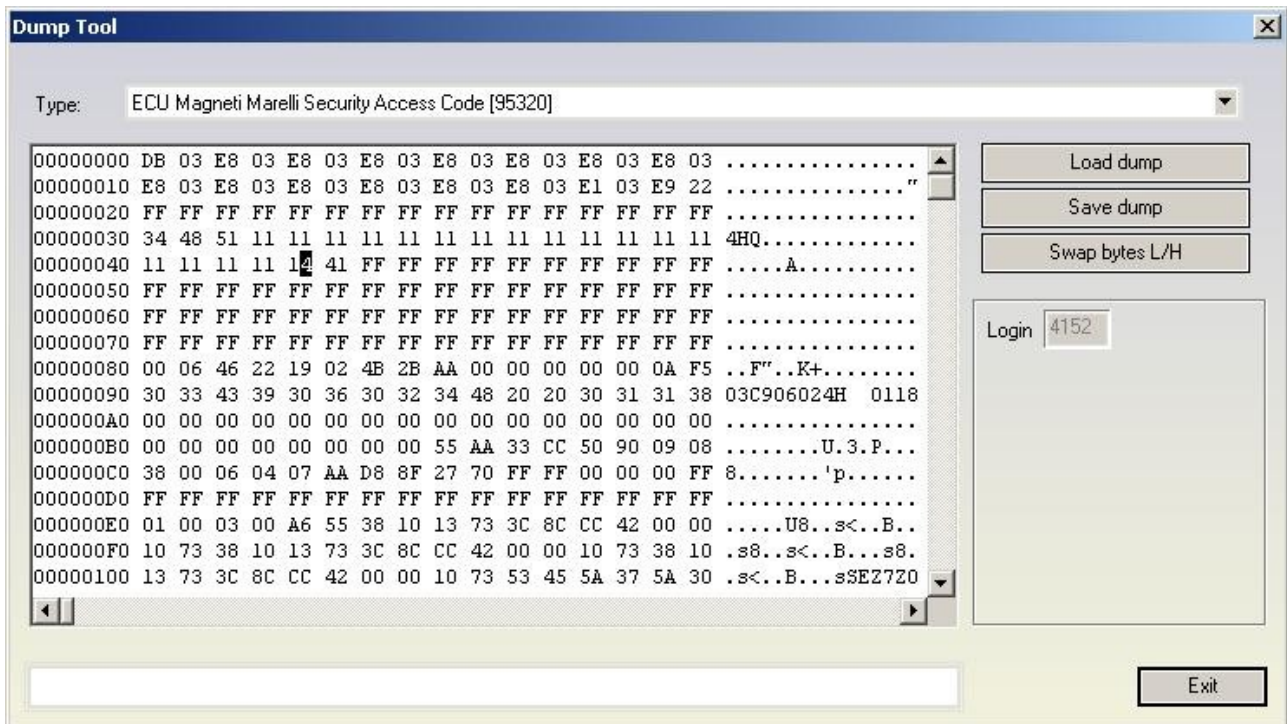
This function displays the security access code contained into the engine control unit from Siemens ECUs (PPD1x generation) for diesel engines.



-ECU Magneti Marelli Security Access Code [95320]

Required license: AN003

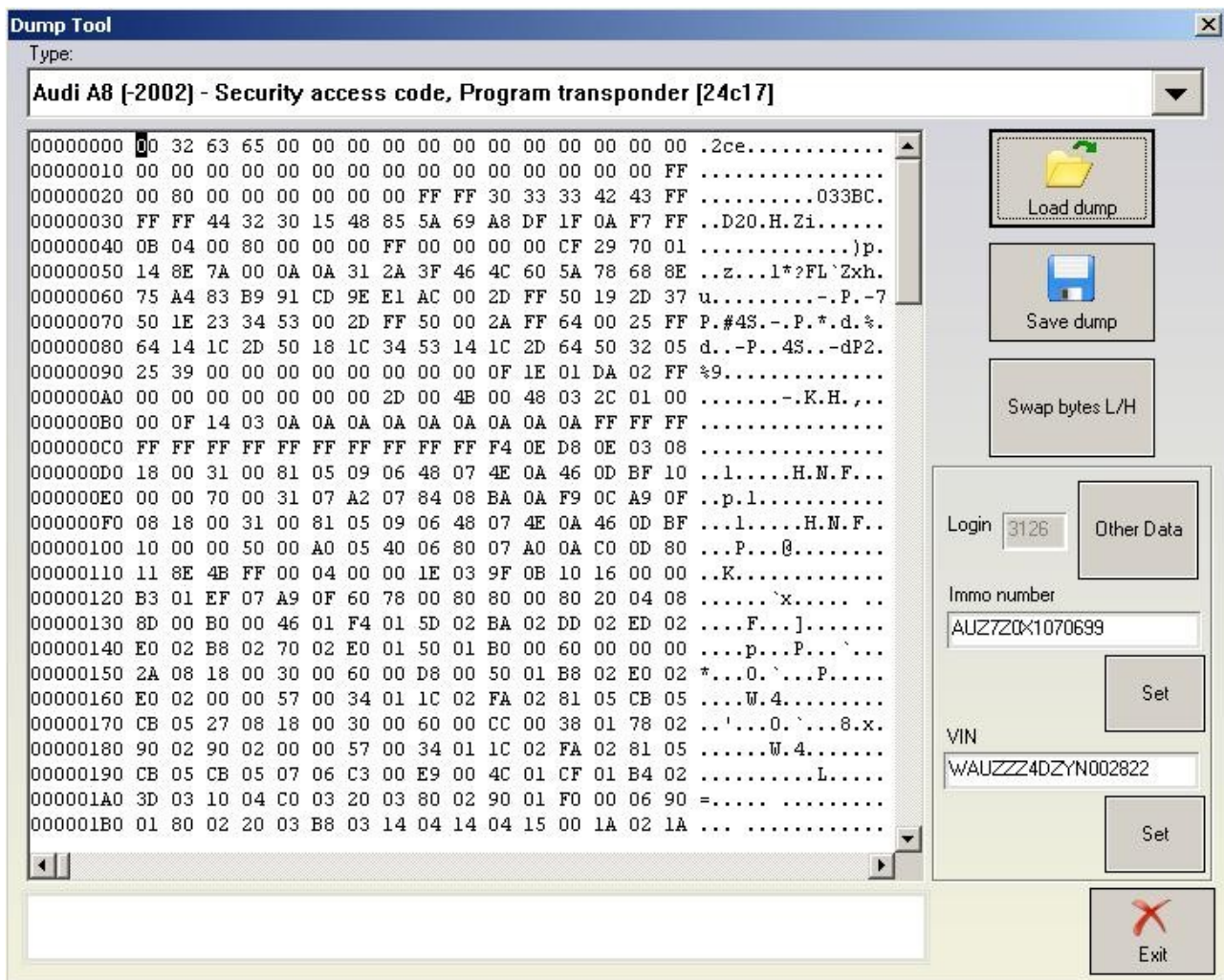
This function displays the security access code contained into the engine control unit from Magneti Marelli.



- Audi A8 (-2002) - Security access code, Program transponder [24c17]

Required license: AN006 to view security access code and AN009 to write transponder's data to dump.

The function visualize the security access code and also the immobilizer and VIN numbers. It also gives the opportunity to change the immobilizer and VIN numbers.



Pressing the “other data” button displays the learned keys and if a programmer has been recognized, allows to read current transponder's data and add it to the dump.

With pressing a “Program transponder” button (and if a programmer is recognized) the current transponder is read and it's data is written at the corresponding (to the pressed button position) position in the dump file (for example pressing “Program transponder” button next to “Key 4:” data will write transponder's data at position 4 in the dump).

You should use transponder TP08.

By pressing OK, changed data will be written into the dump.

By pressing CANCEL, the loaded dump will remain unchanged.

Keys data

Key1: 28cfcf9b	Program Transponder	Key5:	Program Transponder
Key2: 28f26b63	Program transponder	Key6:	Program Transponder
Key3: 28c7f4bc	Program transponder	Key7:	Program Transponder
Key4: 2d6373d1	Program transponder	Key8:	Program Transponder

OK

Cancel

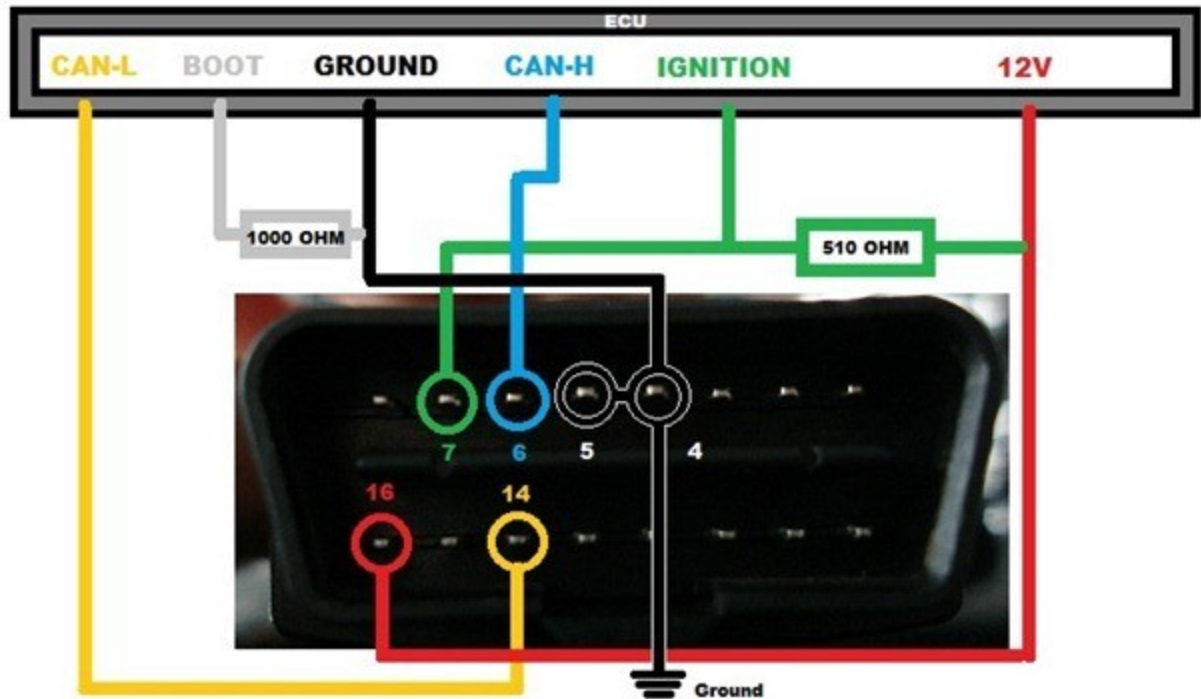
Status:
 You can enter manually a key in certain position or you can press "Program transponder" to read current transponder with programmer to certain position.
 With pressing "OK" keys' data will be written to dump.

After you have done all the modifications you wish, you have to press "Save dump" for to save the changes in the dump.

- Audi A3/A4/A6 UKNSI 1995-1997 mileage and login code [93C56] – displays the login and calculates mileage. No license required.
- Audi A3/A4/A6 UKNSI 1997-1998 mileage and login code [93C56] – displays the login and calculates mileage. No license required.
- Audi A3/A4/A6 UKNSI Japan mileage and login code [93LC56] – displays the login and calculates mileage. No license required.
- Audi 100 VDO 1995 mileage [94C46] – calculates mileage. No license required.
- Golf 3 VDO 1995 mileage [93C46] – calculates mileage. No license required.
- Golf 3 VDO V3.9 mileage [93C46] – calculates mileage. No license required.
- Golf 3 Diesel mileage [93C46] – calculates mileage. No license required.
- Golf 3 Motometer V5.8 mileage [93C56] – calculates mileage. No license required.
- Polo Motometer mileage [93C46] – calculates mileage. No license required.
- Polo Motometer 1996 mileage [93C66] – calculates mileage. No license required.
- Passat VDO 1991 mileage [93C56] – calculates mileage. No license required.
- Passat VD202 1993 mileage [93C46] – calculates mileage. No license required.
- Passat GT mileage [93C46] – calculates mileage. No license required.
- Passat GT mileage [93C56] – calculates mileage. No license required.
- Caddy mileage [93C56] – calculates mileage. No license required.
- Corrado VDO 1993 mileage [93C46] – calculates mileage. No license required.
- Corrado MotoMeter 1991-1995 mileage [93C56] – calculates mileage. No license required.
- Corrado VDO 1991-1995 mileage [93C56] – calculates mileage. No license required.
- Jetta 1994-1996 mileage [93C46] – calculates mileage. No license required.
- T4 MotoMeter 1996-1997 mileage [93C56] – calculates mileage. No license required.

4.9.EDC17/MED17 Wiring diagrams for boot-mode

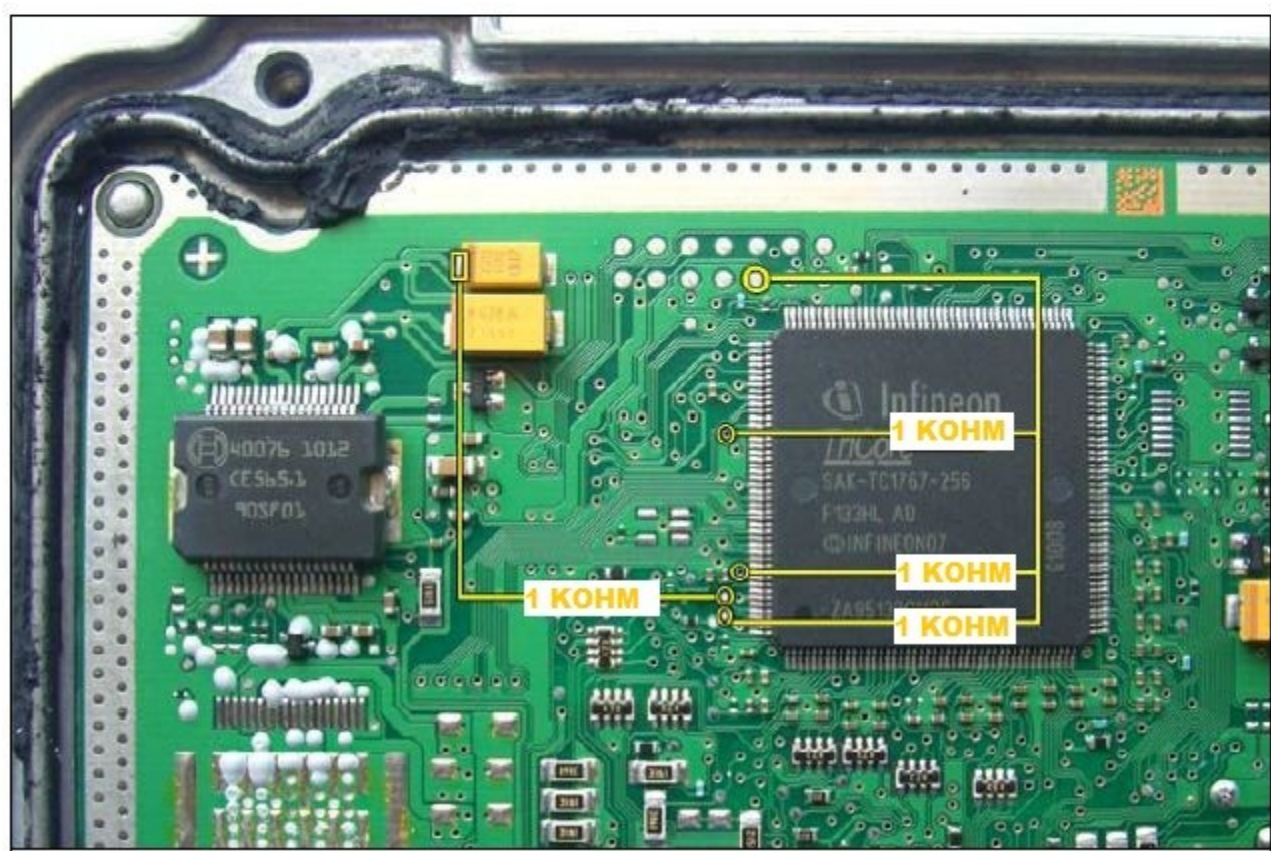
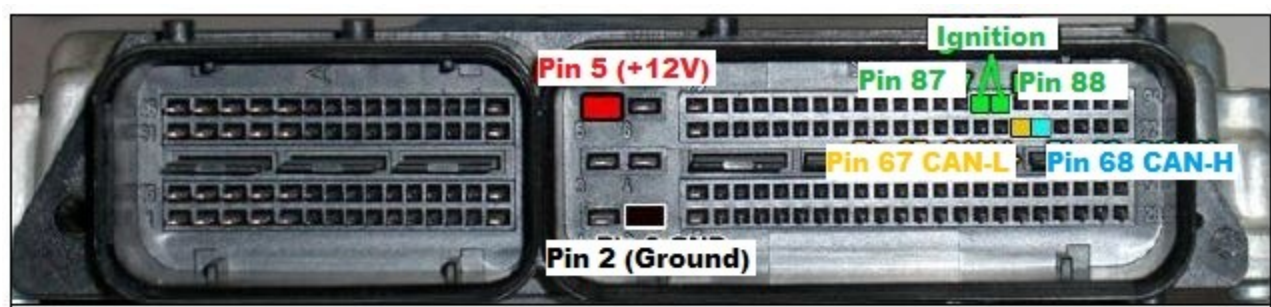
On the diagram below you can find how to connect the AVDI to the ECU to use the boot-mode. Please pay attention that connection 510Ohm resistance between the ECU Ignition and 12V is mandatory to get communication with the ECU boot-mode.



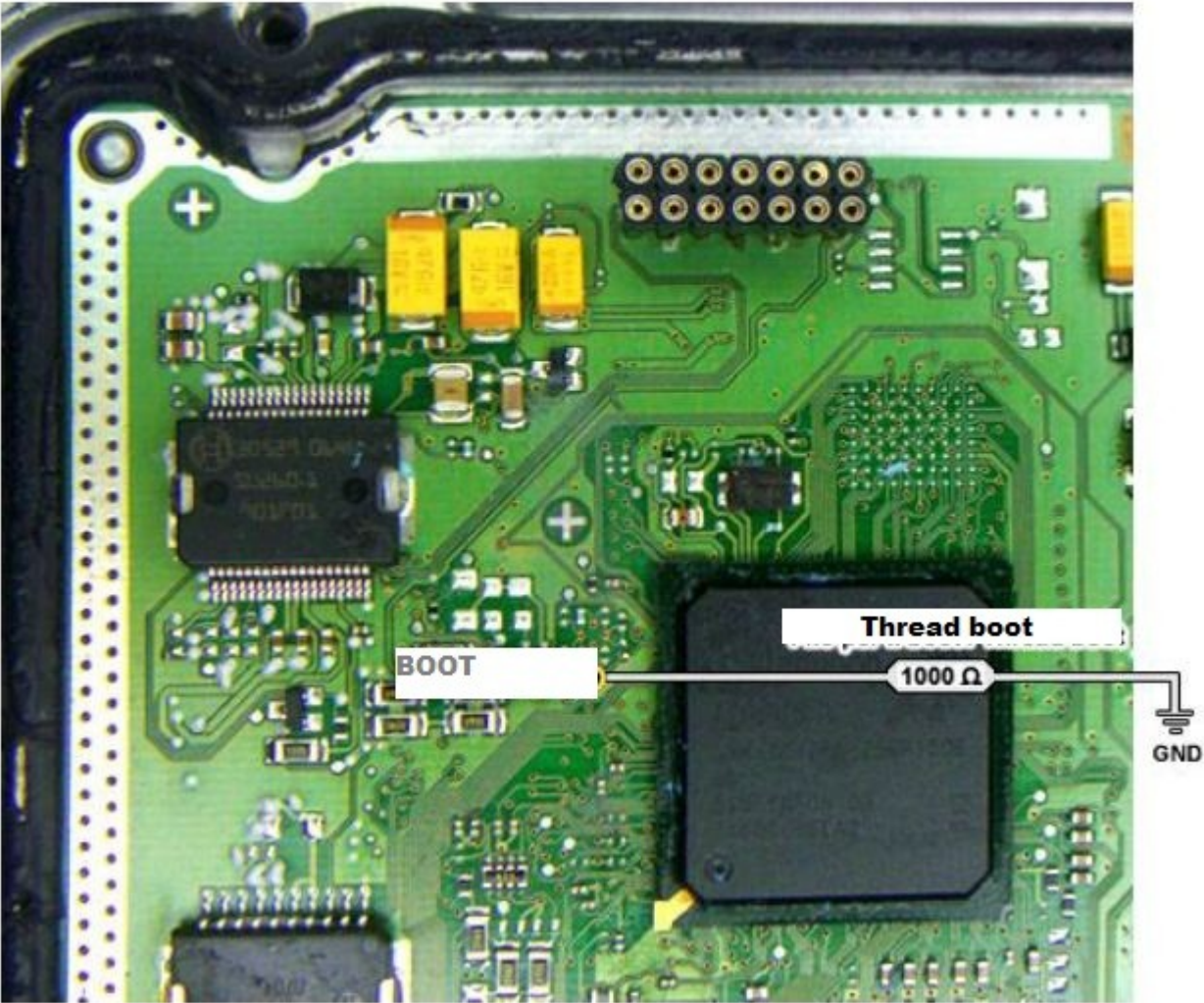
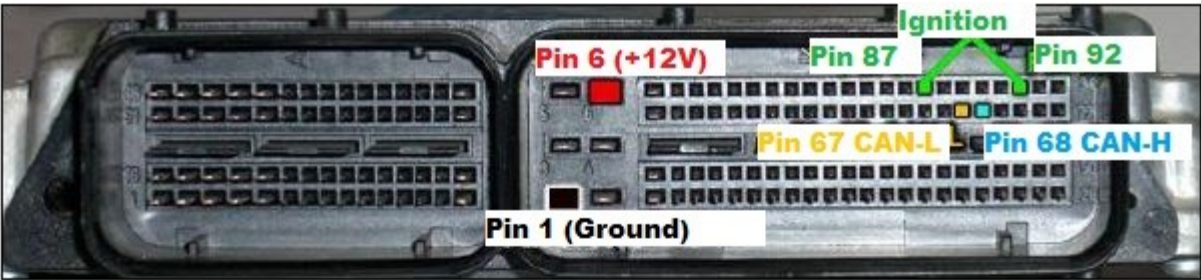
4.9.1.ECU EDC17 CP44 TC1797



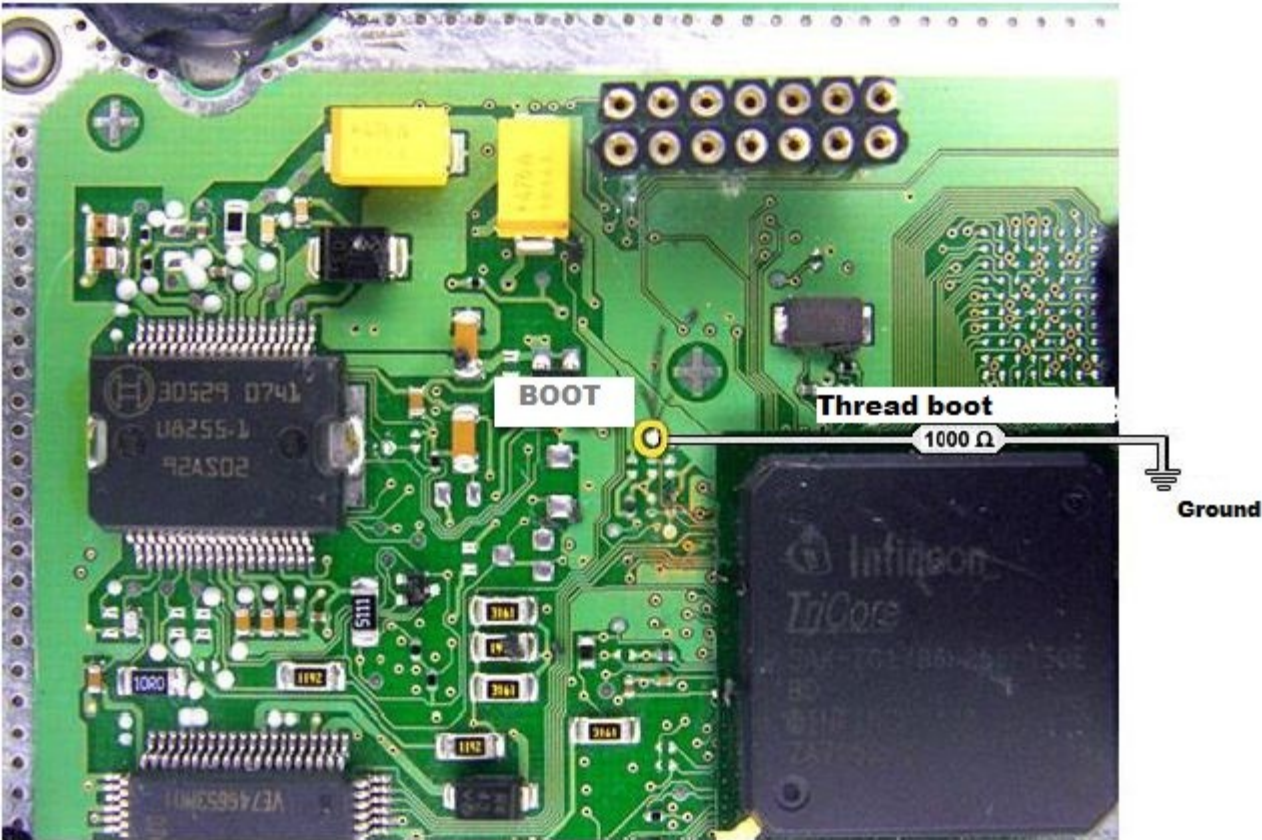
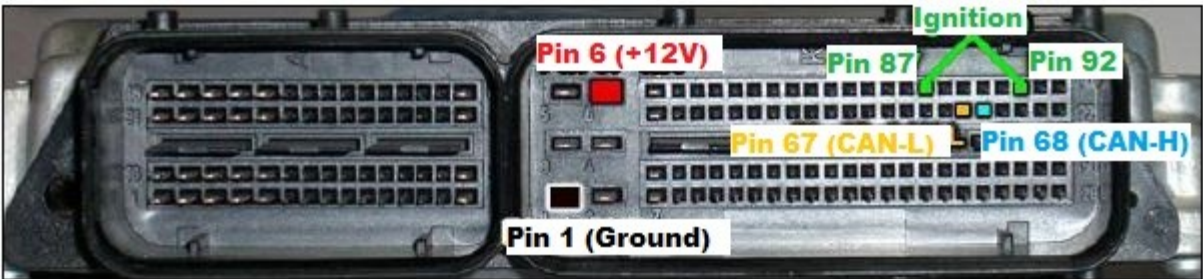
4.9.2.ECU Vag EDC17 C46 TC1767



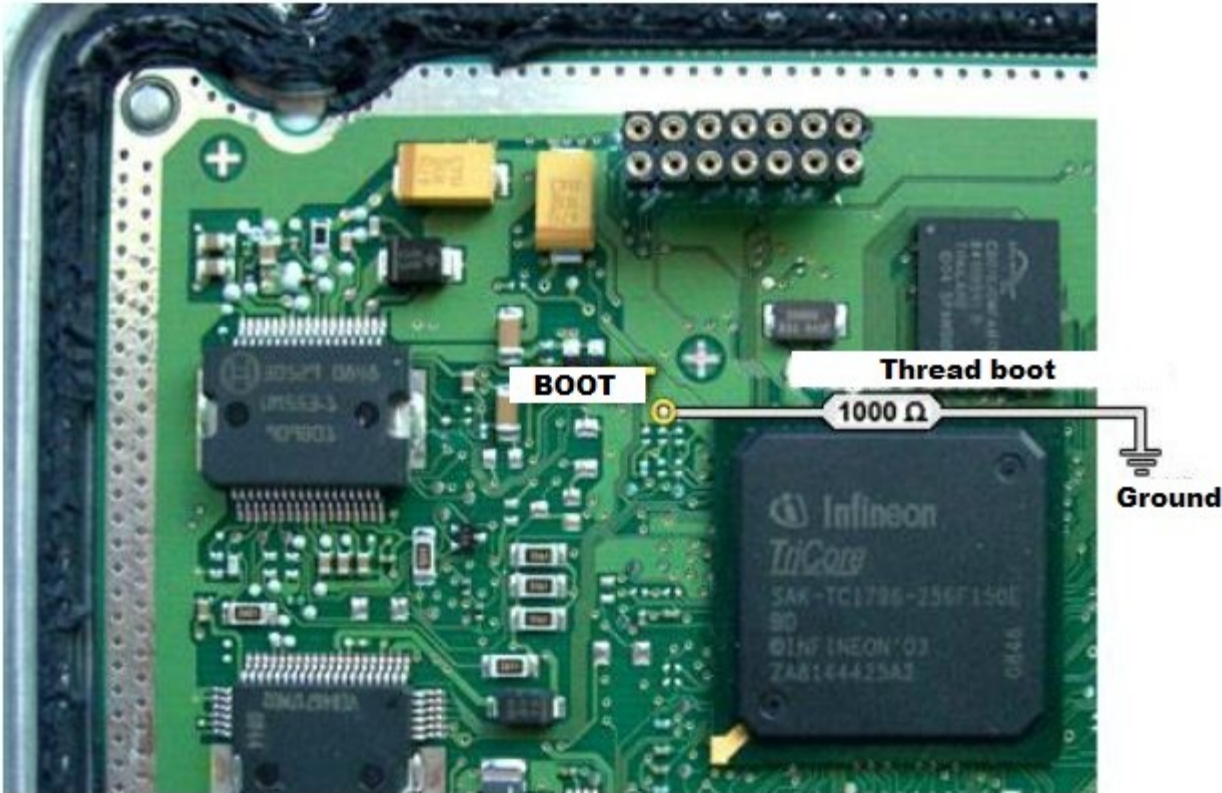
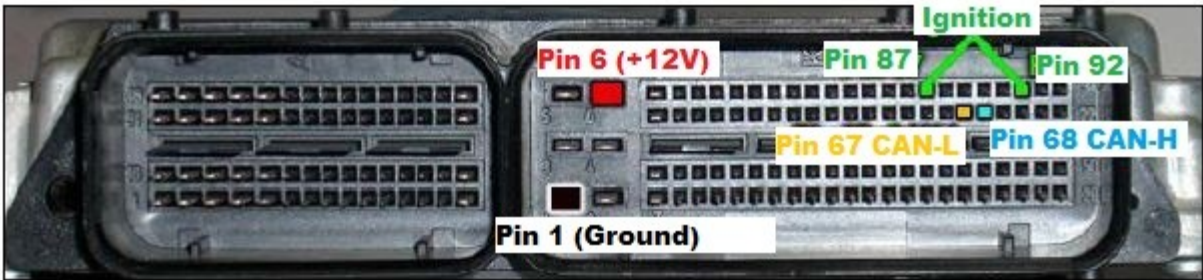
4.9.3.ECU Vag EDC17 CP04 – TC1796



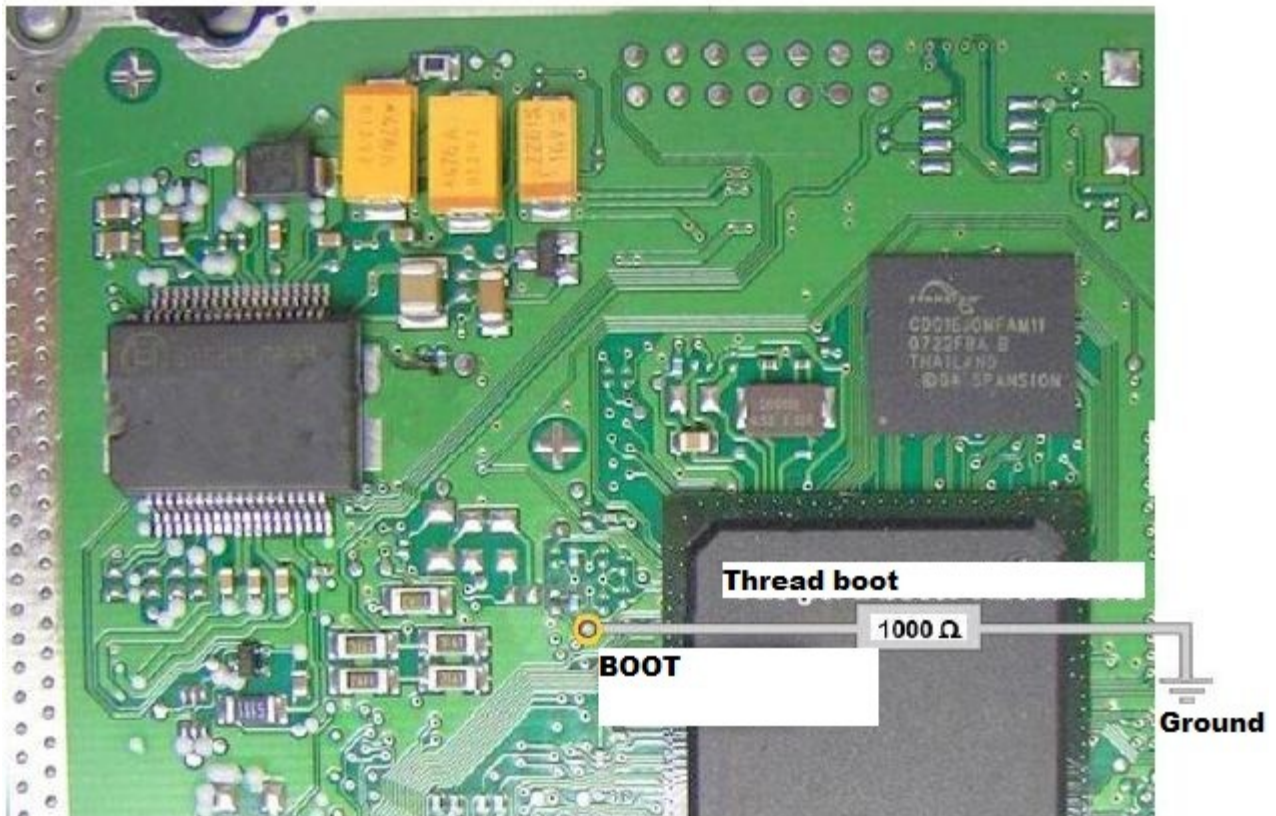
4.9.4.ECU Vag EDC17 CP14 CP20 - TC1796 – variant 2



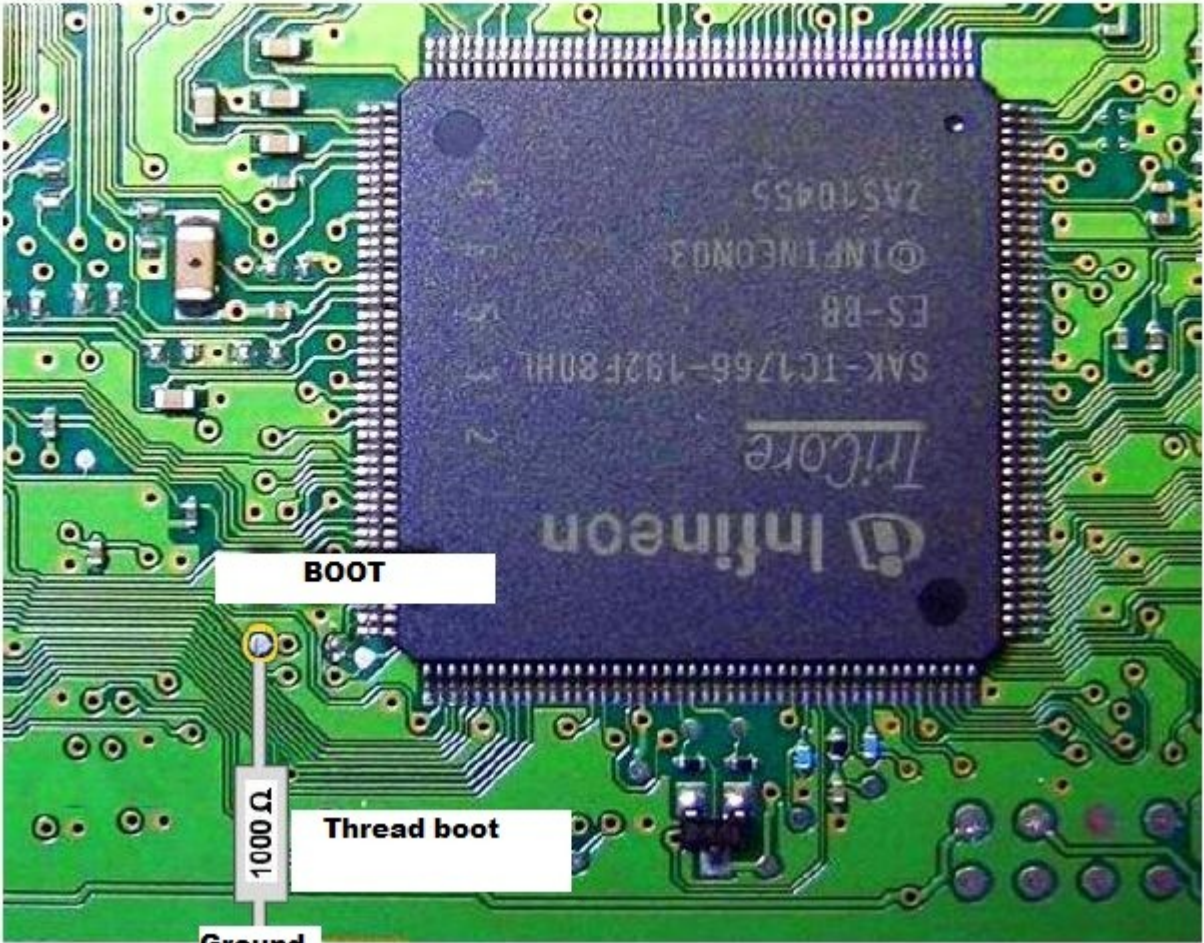
4.9.5.ECU Vag EDC17 CP14 CP20 - TC1796 with Internal and External Flash



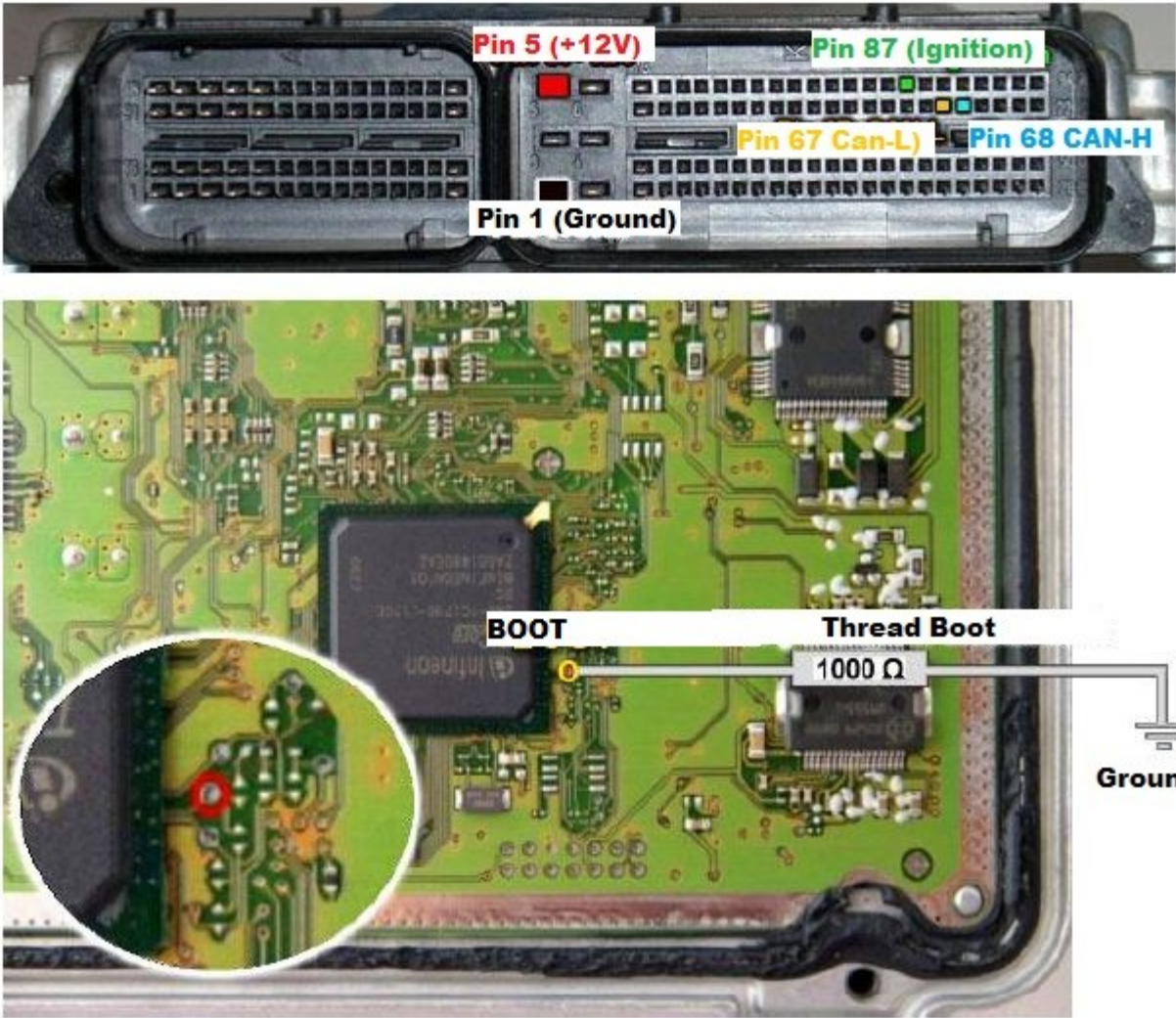
4.9.6.ECU Vag EDC17 CP24 – TC1796 with Internal and External Flash



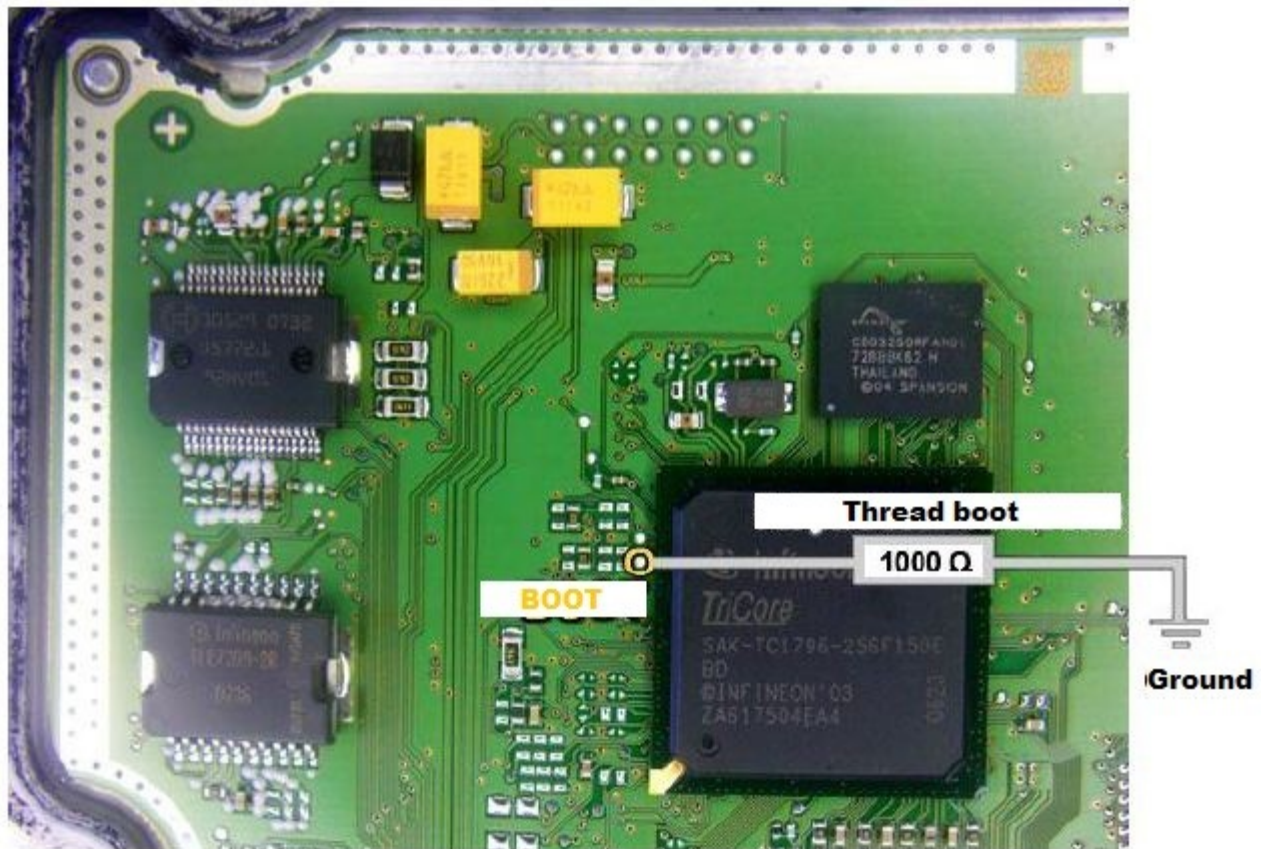
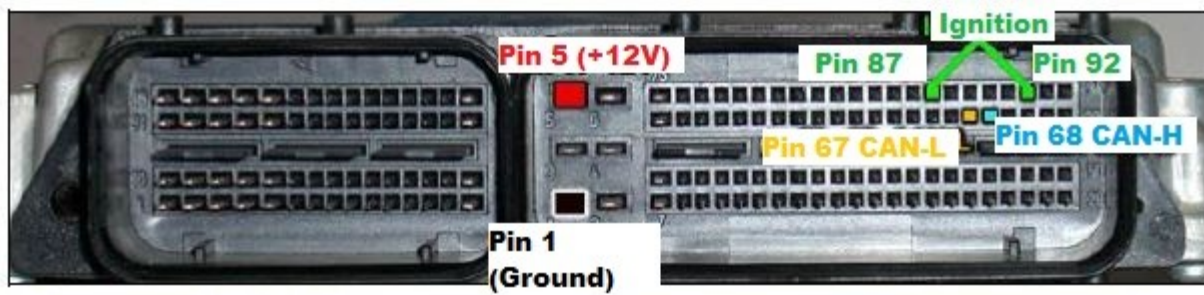
4.9.7.ECU Vag EDC17 U01 - TC1766 with Internal Flash



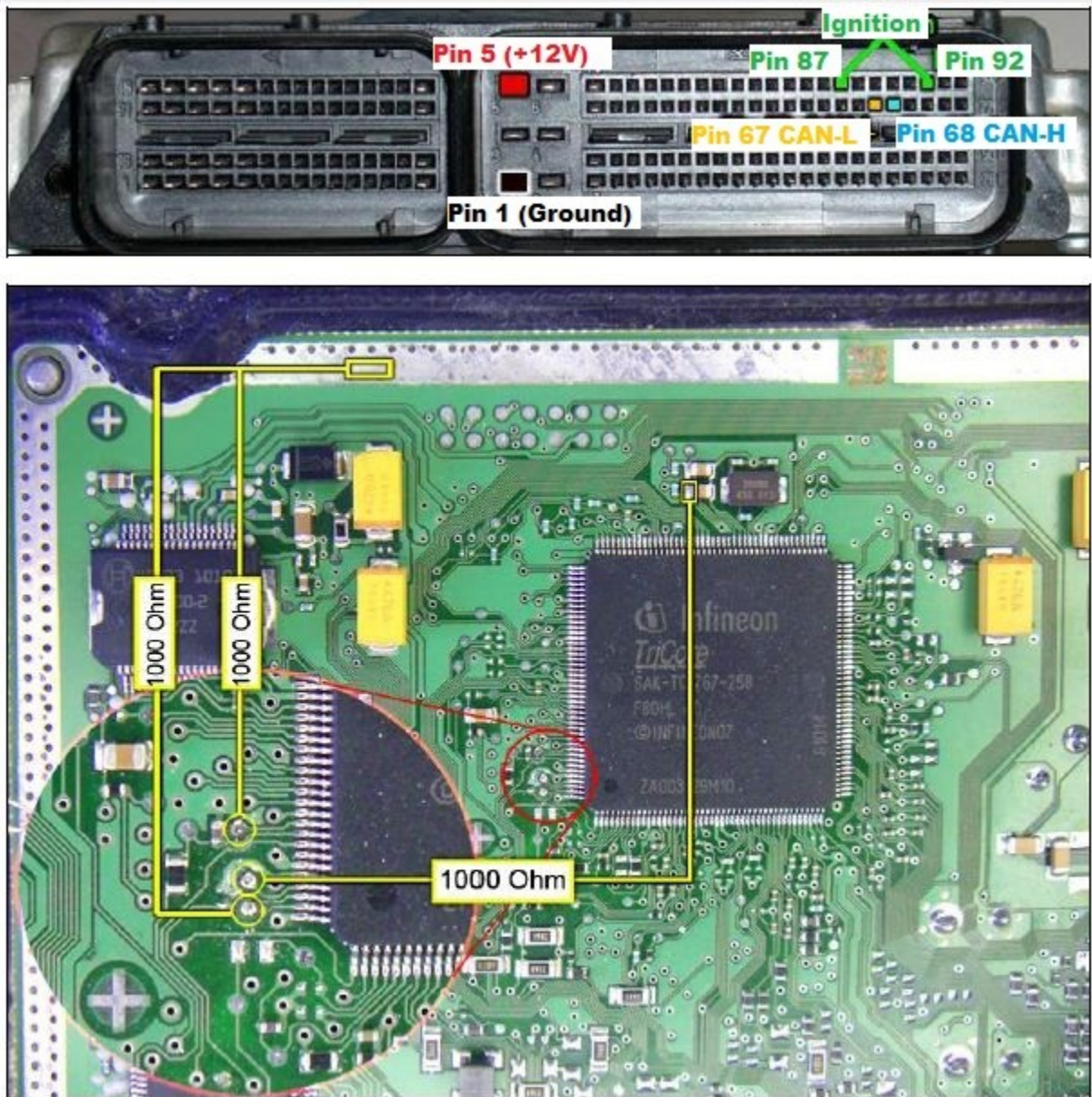
4.9.8.ECU Vag EDC17 U05 – TC1796 with External Flash



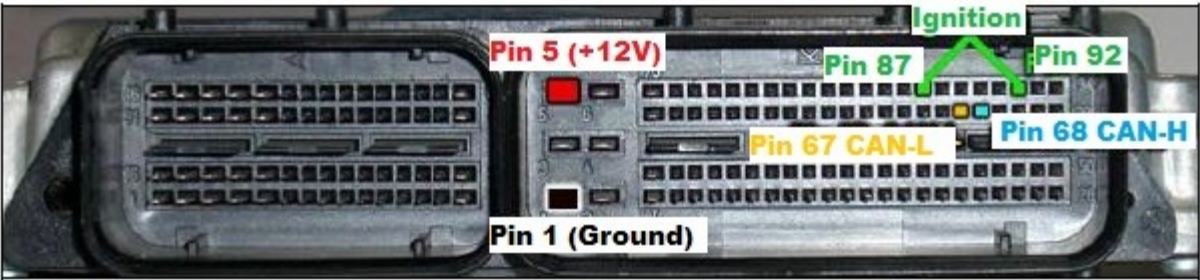
4.9.9.ECU Vag MED 17.5.1 – TC1796 with Internal and External Flash



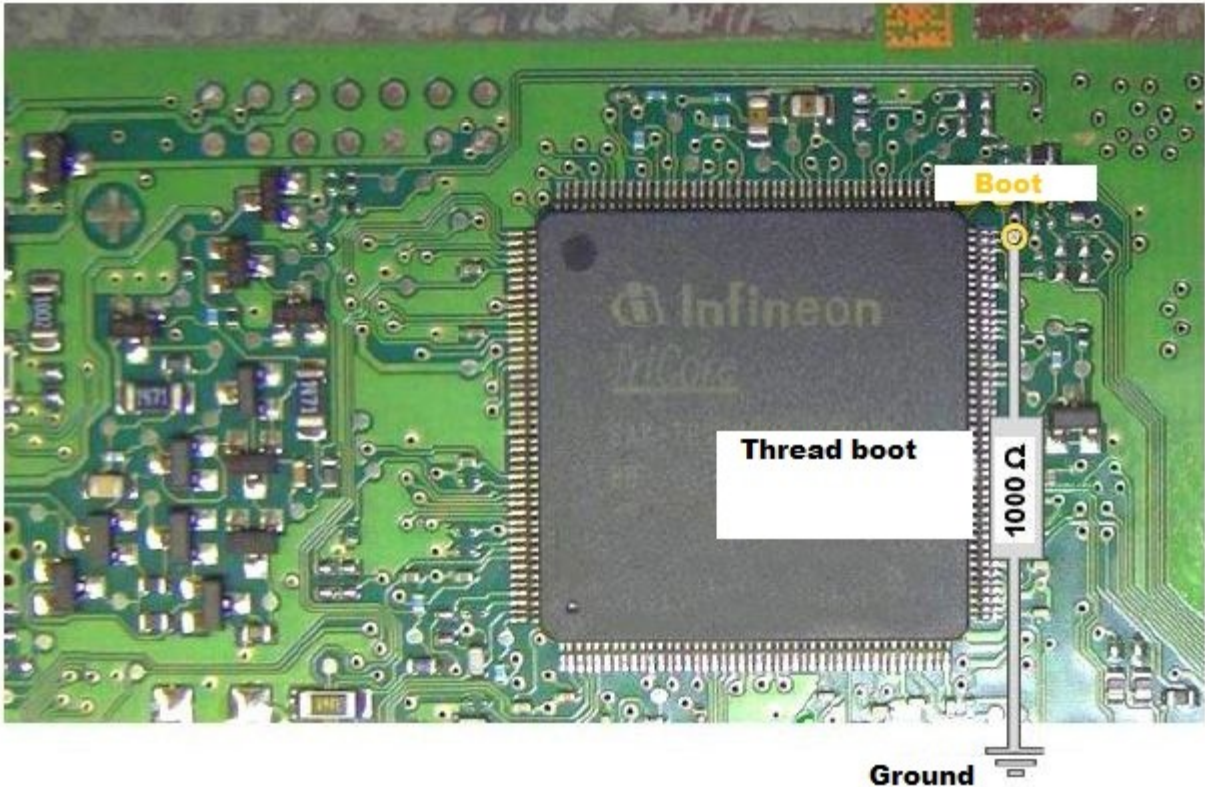
4.9.10.ECU Vag MED 17.5.2 – TC1767 Internal Flash



4.9.11.ECU Vag MED 17.5.5 - TC1766 Internal Flash



4.9.12.ECU Vag MED 17.5.20 - TC1766 Internal Flash



4.9.13.ECU Vag MED17.1.1 – TC1796 Internal Flash

